

MEANS MILITARY AUTOCRACY

DRAWING OF NATIONAL ARMY IS COMPLETED

First Army of 687,000 Men Will Be Selected From 1,374,000 Men-- Names of 500 in This District Who Will Furnish Quota

(By Associated Press)
Washington, July 21.—Drawing of lots under the selective draft which began at ten o'clock yesterday morning was concluded at 2:18 a. m. today.
The great lottery went off without a mishap except for the drawing of one blank which means that one serial number among the 10,500 assigned to registrants was not drawn. The blank was given number 10,500 in the liability for service list, and when a re-checking reveals the missing serial number it will be given that place.
It was a democratic gathering which attended the drawing, the greatest lottery in the history of the nation, and was attended by the members of the Senate and House military committees, army officers and a few visitors. During the day less than 1000 people made any stop when the drawings were being carried out.
In the averages of chance number 1 registration card was the card pulled with drawing number 4023. The highest number, 10,500, came on the 238th time, and number 13, the so-called un-

lucky number, was the 890th drawn.
Following are the numbers and names of those in this district who had been drawn up to midnight.
1—(258) Thomas S. Morris, New-mistle.
2—(468) Ernest Levesque, New-mistle.
3—(1436) Jeremiah Donahue, Portsmouth.
4—(854) Harry T. Cox, Portsmouth.
5—(1894) David Walter Beckman, Seabrook.
6—(1878) Seth E. Rand, Rye.
7—(1095) Coztauna Veconi, Portsmouth.
11—(2022) George W. Berry, Stratham.
12—(1455) Michael J. Gully, Portsmouth.
13—(788) William Warner, Plaistow.
14—(1813) Morris Sahlen, Portsmouth.
15—(1858) Paul Haynes, Rye.
16—(1752) George Bates, Portsmouth.
17—(1117) Adolph Zannoli, Portsmouth.
18—(1572) Charles Vroneli, Portsmouth.
19—(1745) William P. Croolin, Portsmouth.
(Continued on Page Five)

Premier Lloyd George Says That German Chancellor's Speech Means Annexation all Around Contains Phrases Understood Only by the Militarists

GERMANY WILL RETALIATE ON NEUTRAL SHIPS

(By Associated Press)
Copenhagen, July 21.—A Berlin dispatch says a German imperialist order provides for the manner of retaliation against the order made by Great Britain to the regular prize court.
Neutral ships shall be declared contraband when totally, or partially owned by or when chartered by an enemy or sailing in an enemy's interest.

REICHSTAG ADJOURNS TO SEPT. 26

Copenhagen, July 21.—The Reichstag adjourned yesterday until September 26, according to advices from Berlin.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity.—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; moderate south winds.

Sun Rises..... 4:25
Sun Sets..... 7:15
Length of Day..... 14:50
High Tide..... 12:23 am, 12:51 pm
Moon Sets..... 5:19 pm
Night Automobile Lamps at..... 7:45 pm

(By Associated Press)

London, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George today said the speech in the Reichstag of Dr. Michaelis, the new German chancellor meant that Germany desired as her peace terms annexations all around and that the military autocracy would be more firmly established than ever.
The Premier said the speech statement of Dr. Michaelis contains phrases which are understood by the militarists.
The Premier said that should the propositions advanced become firmly fixed, it would again plunge the countries of Europe in a winter of blood.
Mr. Lloyd George said that the food supply for the years of 1917 and 1918 had been secured and steps were being taken for the conservation of the following year's supply.
"We should not make peace by Germany's demand for military autocracy,"

declared Premier Lloyd George.

The war was a struggle between groups of countries having different ideas as to what constituted democracy of government.
He was elated at the ascension of the brilliant Russian statesman Kerensky to the leadership of the Russian democracy.
The chancellor's speech offered no hope to the Belgians.
The determination of the Allies was that the Belgians should be a free and independent people, not a German protectorate.
The Premier said that Germany should not maintain any delusion that Great Britain would be put out of the fight until the final liberty had brought about.
"I predict it will not be long before the chancellor delivers a different speech and this is the one we are waiting for."

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACKS BY THE CROWN PRINCE

French Positions Are Penetrated Twice, But at Conclusion of Fighting They Are Held Intact

(By Associated Press)

Although Russia has been struck a severe blow on the Northern Galician front through the minds of regiments of her troops under extremists influence, the prevalence of order is now apparent in all sides of Petrograd.
While peace actions are centered on the eastern front there is sufficient action on the west to call close attention.
The Crown Prince is sacrificing more of his troops to strike the French line in the Alsace front.
They violently attacked last night

near Cerny, but although the French positions were twice penetrated at the end of the fighting they were found to be still intact and held by the French.
A British attack in the Northern Belgian front, intensified by gun fire is taking place.

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the news, both foreign and local when it is news.

Read the Want Ads.

APPOINTED A SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR

(By Associated Press)
New York, July 21.—Mrs. Grace Hummelston, whose independent inquiry led to the discovery of the murdered body of Ruth Cruger in the cellar of the basement of Alfreda Conch's bicycle shop, was today appointed by Police Commissioner Arthur Wood a special investigator. Her work it is understood, will deal with the white slave traffic.

15 appointments to be made and so far 300 applicants have signified their intention of taking the examination which will be held on the following dates at the several places: Portsmouth, today; Nashua, Monday; Manchester, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; Claremont, Friday; Lancaster, Sunday, and all remaining days in this city.

RUSSIANS FALL BACK

(By Associated Press)
Petrograd, July 21.—A further retreat has been made by the Russian forces in Eastern Galicia, the war office announced because the troops did not show the necessary stability.

MARINE GUARD DRILL AT HAMPTON

Thousands Witness the Fine Work of Detachment from the Navy Yard.

Several thousand people who witnessed the parade drill of the detachment of U. S. Marines from the Portsmouth navy yard at Hampton Beach on Friday, knew now why these men of Uncle Sam's service are the best in the world. The exhibition held the people spellbound from start to finish, except when they broke into applause in recognition of the excellent work.

It is safe to say that no detachment of the corps could produce any better performance than that given by the Portsmouth detachment on Friday.
The command was divided in four squads as follows:
Company Commander, Gunnery Sergt. Managan; right guide, Sergt. Dittmore; left guide, Sergt. Barber.
First squad—Privates Zacharason, Menzel, Hildard, Gay, Smithmyer, Todd, Sims, Smith, S.
Second squad—Privates Ruppkey, Kelley, McCarthy, Hillelow, Reynolds, L. N.; Rull, Lawrence, Leach.
Third squad—Privates VanBuren, Harrison, Heczel, Randall, McDonald, Simsbroad, Webber, Kryzaniak.
Fourth squad—Privates Watkins, Tyrone, Graham, Hunt, Wilson, Langthorn, Snowden, Heller.

SOUTH ELIOT

Services at the South Eliot Advent Christian church for Sunday, July 22: Sunday school, 1:15. Preaching service at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Everett Dyer, former pastor of the Advent Christian church at Bear River, N. S. All are cordially invited.

WANTED—A furnished house, about six rooms, for August or August and September. State improvements and rent. T. Herald. he 21, 17

SEC. DANIELS MAKES HIS SUGGESTIONS

(By Associated Press)
Washington, July 21.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today asked the Senate for \$137,366,177 for the war needs of the navy to be used for the purchase of ammunition, ordnance supplies, improvements of yards and docks.

METAL MINERS ON A STRIKE IN LEADVILLE

(By Associated Press)
Leadville, Colorado, July 21.—Metal miners in this district struck this morning. Thirty-seven properties are affected. In each, eight or ten men were left to keep the mines free from water.

THIRTY TAKE THE EXAMINATION IN THIS CITY TODAY

The examination for second officers to be appointed from this state for training camps in the south was opened at the State armory in this city this forenoon and was in charge of Major F. W. Spafford, U. S. A., commanding the Portsmouth Coast Artillery district, and Dr. Norwood Souler.
Thirty applicants appeared here today for the examination. There are

GOOD SECOND HAND FORD

New Open Delivery Body. Bargain for Quick Sale.
PHONE 160, DOVER, N. H.



Ideal Vacation Garments

Not only style and beauty are reflected in the garments we show but most unusual quality in fabric and finish as well. Early buying in large quantities gives us a decided advantage over the prices of today.

- NEW VOILE AND MUSLIN MIDDY SMOCKS \$1.98
- NE WVOILE AND MUSLIN WAISTS \$1.00, \$1.98, \$2.98
- PRETTY WASH SKIRTS of pique and gabardine \$2.98 to \$5.00
- SHETLAND SWEATERS of beauty and quality \$6.98, \$8.98
- SILK AND FIBRE SWEATERS \$7.98 to \$35.00
- MIDDY SMOCKS OF GALATEA and LINENE \$1.98 to \$3.50
- PRETTY VOILE DRESSES in white and colors.
- SPORT COATS for motor and yachting.
- COOL KIMONOS for morning wear 50c to \$12.00

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.



QUICK SERVICE
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY LETTING US SAVE YOUR SOLES.
"We use the."
GOODYEAR well system
And Good Stock

Everything in Footwear. Shoe Findings
A Full Line of Tennis Goods.

OREN BRAGDON & SON

Portsmouth, N. H.

ARE YOU GOING ON YOUR VACATION?

If so you will probably find one or all of the following useful. We have them.

- BOOKS—We have over 500 titles in the popular edition at 60c copy
- BATHING SUITS for Women and Misses; sateen, serge and mohair \$2.50 to \$5.98
- BATHING CAPS—pure rubber 25c, 50c, 75c
- COLGATE'S TOILET ARTICLES—Talcum Powder, Face Powder, Tooth Paste or Powder, Perfumes, Soaps.

CLOSING OUT PRICES ON
GOSSARD CORSETS
\$6.50 and \$8.50 Values for \$4.98
\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.25 Values for \$2.19

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

WILL OPEN ESTATE FOR BENEFIT OF FIELD HOSPITAL

**Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Drake Will Entertain This
Afternoon on "Statheim", Their Fine Summer
Home at Hampton**

What is probably one of the finest summer estates in this section of New England, the Francis E. Drake farm, Statheim, at Rye Beach, will be opened to the public this afternoon from 4 o'clock until 6 o'clock for the benefit of the New Hampshire Field Hospital.

At the beginning of this season much of the great estate was put to the plough in the interests of food conservation and stimulation of food increase, but a great part still retains its usual beauty and the opportunity

given the public this afternoon should be accepted by all who can make the journey. Beside aiding in a worthy object the opportunity of seeing the beautiful grounds will be one well worth accepting.

On the estate is a famous iris garden, one which has been considered by many as unequalled in the section. These irises will be placed on sale and the receipts will be turned over to the fund for the equipping of the New Hampshire Field Hospital Unit which will go with the New Hampshire quota of men to France.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake have planned a number of games and amusements for children and the grounds of the entire estate will be open for inspection.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES

John W. A. Green, Register

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham recently recorded in the registry of deeds:

Atkinson—Gillian M. Bailey to Albert Little, woodland, 1.

Candia—Albert G. Noyes to William B. Mitchell, Birmingham, Ala., land and buildings, \$1.

Danville—Grace J. Tuttle to Raymond F. Hooper, Wollaston, Mass., land and buildings, \$1.

Deerfield—Hoscoe Hill, et al. to Charles S. Hall, all of Epsom, land, \$1.—Mabel S. Clark and Carl W. Westland, land, \$1.

Derry—Lila M. Duntley to Lescoe W. Bond, land, \$1.—Benjamin T. Bartlett to George O. Stacy, Gloucester, Mass., land, \$1.—Albert M. Davis to Flora M. Kimball, land and buildings, \$1.—A. Jessie Jack, Pembroke, et al. to Wallace J. Stevens, land and buildings, \$1. Mary J. Parsons, Duntley, Mass., to Eliza J. Underhill, Mary N. Parsons and Olive S. Parsons, the last of Lowell, Mass., land, \$1.—Trustee for Church of the Transfiguration to Bishop of Protestant Episcopal Church, land and buildings, \$1.

Epping—Leonard C. Harvey, Kittery, Me., to David Elliot, land, \$1.

Exeter—Leonard P. Smith to Walter W. Day, land and buildings on High street, \$1.—Joseph T. Gibson, Boston, to Roland H. Bartwell, land and buildings on street premises, \$1.—Albert B. Wilbur to Gertrude M. Wilby, land and buildings on High street, \$1.

Freemont—Henry Motiver to Edna D. Starnum, land and buildings, \$1.

Greenland—Susan L. Duntley to Frank G. Babin, land and buildings, \$1.

Hampton—Frank L. McKish to Brook, to J. J. Benoit, Jr., Haverhill, Mass., land in Surfside Park, \$1.—Eli Doyle, et al. to Rachel A. Carl, land, \$1.

Newfields—Christopher A. Pollard to Belle E. McDonald, land, \$1.

Newmarket—Emma A. Young, Manchester, to Louis P. Beaudet, land and buildings, \$1.

Newton—Flora E. Noyes, Somerville, et al. to John S. Brown, land, \$1.

Northwood—Leonard W. Whiting to Harry L. Whiting, half certain premises, \$1.—A. D. Clark, Deerfield, to Lord-Walker Company, Epping, standing timber, \$1.

Nottingham—Arville P. Kirkwood, Northwood, to John A. Randall, land, \$1.—Bowdoin S. Neally to Fred Persbald, land, \$1.

Phistow—Charles B. Moulton to Mary A. Carey, land, \$1.—Henry O. Leavitt to Agnes E. O. Noyes, Haverhill, land and buildings, \$1.

Portsmouth—Fred C. Tucker, et al., to Frank H. Churchill, land and buildings on Marey street, \$1.—Ralph W. Finkins, to Helen A. Finkins, land and buildings, on Miller avenue, \$1.—Thomas J. McNamara, Clinton, Mass., trustee to Alfred B. Racine, land on Greenland road, \$1.—Annanda Pickering, Newington, to Louise P. Cass, land on Hanover street, \$1.—Warren N. Davis to Alfred B. Racine, land and buildings on Maplewood avenue, \$1.—Mildred E. Womster to last grantee, \$1.—Thimwood, \$1.—John W. Emery, to Jacob Brown and Samuel Shapiro, premises corner of Pleasant and State streets, \$1.—Mark E. Scott, Newbury, N. J., to Katherine A. Kikpalek, premises corner Market and Green streets, \$1.—Fredena A. Staphols, Newbury, Mass., to Angella M. Smith, Central Islip, N. Y., half Middle street premises, \$1.—Grace B. Morrow, et al. to William O'Brien, land and buildings on Buckett street, \$1.—Bonnie S. Kelley to Home for Indigent Women, half Lafayette road premises, \$1.—E. Ralph Loughton to last grantee, remainder same premises, \$1.—Richard C. Philbrick to Harold O. Russell and to Deborah Terrace, \$1.—Selle D. Madsen to Richard A. Mitchell, land and buildings, on Park avenue, \$1.

Raymond—Ella L. Johnson, Epping, to Frank Polson, woodland, \$1.

Rye—Herbert M. Hall, Hampton, to Salem—Doris N. Covert to Floyd C. Hattie D. Tozier, Phistow, land, \$1.

Rickford, Melrose, Mass., land and buildings, \$1.—Levi W. Taylor, Methuen, to Frances R. Morrison, land, \$1.

Seabrook—Samuel A. Peck, Amesbury, to William Bartlett, land and buildings, \$1.

South Hampton—Jean B. Home to Seawall J. Stikney, Beverly, Mass., land and buildings, \$1.

LET US THINK

We had not intended to make a particular effort in that direction but if we can confer a favor on Senator Borah by doing so it would be childish to refuse. He said in the senate by way of delaying legislation on the food control bill which is much feared by certain speculators:

"Drink demoralizes and weakens all it touches. Think of the wrecks inside jails and asylums. Think of the shattered nerves of those workers who are slaves to this evil. Think of the widows and orphans left by drink. And thinking of these things how in the name of our common country, how in the name of these things held dear and cherished within its boundaries can you hesitate to strike the final and the fatal blow?"

If this be true today it was also true when Noah made himself a bit more than half-seas-over; can the senator explain why the curse was not launched at Noah rather than at him? I am tried to expose the drunkard and make the drunkenness contemptible and in was punished while the drunkard went on his way with a swollen head.

Moses was as good a lawgiver as the average congressman and he gave us a code that has enlisted some admiration since his time; what final and fatal blow did Moses strike? He condemned drunkenness but he encouraged the manufacture of strong drink when he gave to the chosen people a land that was purple with grapes while flowing with milk and honey.

Other lawgivers by no means to be dispised by any senator legislated to some effect; didn't Mr. Borah consider that he was condemning Numa and Solon and Lycurgus and Paul and Pitt and Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln among others, not to speak of Champ Clark and Woodrow Wilson?

We look back upon a vista of some ten thousand years of human history and we note that the final and fatal blow at King Alcohol remains to be struck. Great men have risen, have carried the fate of empires on their shoulders; they have lived and they have died; perhaps it was in consideration for one Borah of our time that hundreds of great men failed to strike the final and fatal blow knowing that only by doing this could the name of Borah be transmitted to posterity. Let the gentleman come forward with his gleaming axe; let him strike and see what final and fatal act will pass to his credit; we know not and we infer that he knows not, but others have not experienced in dealing final and fatal blows at King Alcohol.—Florida Times-Union.

NORTH KITTERY

The Peoples' Society will hold services in the Fernald school house, Sunday July 22. Preaching by Rev. H. W. Brooks. Morning worship with sermon at 10.45. Evening service at 7.30.

Sunday school directly following the morning service.

The superintendent urges every one to remain for the Sunday School as definite plans will be laid at that time for the Sunday School picnic.

Mrs. H. W. Brooks and daughter Marion, Mrs. Walter E. Pettigrew and daughter Dorothy and Mrs. Moses E. Downing had a very pleasant time Thursday at Hampton Beach.

SOUTH ELIOT

1.15, Sunday school. It is hoped that all members of the Little club will be present.

2.30, Preaching service, sermon by the pastor.

7.30, Preaching service, sermon by Rev. H. G. McCann.

For the latest and authentic war news read the Portsmouth Herald.

YORK BEACH

FREEMAN INN

ROOMS BY DAY OR WEEK.

With or Without Board.

POPULAR PRICES.

Try Us.

Leonard C. Brown, Prop.

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE

CAFE

CLEAN ROOMS, \$1.00 DAY UP.

HOME COMFORTS.

Regular Dinners.

Shore Dinners.

THE CLOVERLEAF

HOME OF FARWELL'S KISSES

And the Popular

Cloverleaf Corn Cakes.

Farwell's

York Beach, Me.

THE ATLANTIC—Rooms day or week, \$1.00 up. Special by week \$5. and two hundred more cases under.

LITTLE DONE ON
ROADS OF STATE

Scarcity of Labor Makes Big
Dent in Highway Program
for This Year.

Concord, July 21.—Although State Highway Commissioner Frederick E. Everett had a big road program this year, the largest perhaps, he has had since he has been state commissioner, owing to the scarcity of men and the need of labor on the farms very little of the construction work has been done on the state roads this year.

The maintenance work is not far behind schedule, however, and all in all the commissioner is becoming more hopeful of a successful season now than he has been at any time this year.

Engineers are at work at the present time and with a definite lay out the permanent work will be begun about the first of September and it is expected a good amount will be done before snow flies, at a season when automobile traffic is much lighter.

One of the big undertakings of the department this year was the repairing of the road which follows the Atlantic coast from Portsmouth to Salisbury Beach, known as the Beach Boulevard, the road there now being the best it has ever seen. The work on this road was commenced last year but at the first of the season there were stretches which were considered very rough. The smoothing out of these places now gives the beach going public as well as the motorists who pass through the state on route 1 a Maine one of the finest pieces of road in the state.

The cut-off in Warner on the Central Truck highway which begins at the South Melvin station and runs about a half a mile will facilitate the travel in this point a great deal and eliminate part of the danger, two railroad crossings having been dodged in laying out the new road.

Two of the biggest projects in the state now are being taken care of in Chelmsford and Newport, where long stretches of road are being built.

There has been many obstacles for the highway department to overcome this year, embargoes on road material being one of the greatest. In explaining this point, Commissioner Everett today told of his experience in trying to get a new road roller which he ordered last fall. First there was trouble in the plant where the machine was being made and when it was ready for delivery about six months ago, an embargo was placed on this class of freight. Stone and oil ordered from New York and New Jersey is also giving trouble.

Federal aid projects are also giving the commissioner his share of trouble the work on the embankments having kept the engineers busy. Surveys have been started now, however, on the Bedford-Newbury project and the Danbury-Grafton road, which it is hoped will be completed this year.

To facilitate the work, Commissioner Everett has had installed a laboratory to test the road materials which will hereafter be used in building roads in the state.

Speaking of the laboratory, State Highway Chemist Farrington today said:

"We have a Devol abrasion machine for the testing of the wearing qualities of rock and gravel, sieve agitator and a complete set of sieves for the grading of sand, gravel and cement; a complete equipment including an automatic cement tester, soapstone mullers, a complete set of steam bath for the accelerated test for the sounding of cement and a complete set of briquette molds.

"The bituminous laboratory has an equipment for the testing of viscosity, flash point, total bitumen, penetration and such other chemical analyses that are necessary to meet specifications. I think I am safe in saying that this equipment can do any work that will be required on road building material."

A TIP TO STEAM RAILROADS

The Granite State Free Press makes a suggestion to the railroads which seems to contain not a little sense and which perhaps offers the solution of many of the transportation problems. It says: "It seems surprising to us that the railroads do not try motor cars where trains do not pay, instead of discontinuing service. Take for instance these trains between Dover and Portsmouth; why not put on a motor car which two can operate. Why not the auto bus on the rail as well as on the state highways? Can not the steam roads to win back a part of the business of which the automobile has robbed them? Make the service more and not less frequent. The latter is to yield still further to the auto."—Rochester Courier.

Will Fatten Slowly

(From the Chicago News)

Many people will be relieved to learn that they are not going to be compelled to eat the hois and barley that the breweries now use. One must grow accustomed to such food by degrees.

Accidents will happen but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes, 30c and 50c at all stores.

PAID BY STATE 124.

PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

A Word of Warning

As long as the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company's present supply of materials lasts, Paige buyers will enjoy the advantage of the present Paige price.

It is estimated that this supply of materials will last approximately 60 or 90 days and when the supply is exhausted it will, obviously, again be necessary to readjust the prices of all models of the Paige line.

Then, as now, the Paige prices will be fixed in proportion to the cost of materials. They are never raised arbitrarily. That is a point on price we wish to emphasize.

But when the last word on price is said you will continue to select the Paige because of its mechanical excellence, its beauty, its supreme quality.

Stratford "Six-51" seven-passenger	\$1585 f. o. b. Detroit
Fairfield "Six-46" seven-passenger	\$1450 f. o. b. Detroit
Livewood "Six-39" five-passenger	\$1250 f. o. b. Detroit
Brooklands "Six-51" four-passenger	\$1195 f. o. b. Detroit
Dartmoor "Six-39" 2 or 3-passenger	\$1250 f. o. b. Detroit
Sedan "Six-39" five-passenger	\$1575 f. o. b. Detroit
Sedan "Six-51" seven-passenger	\$2100 f. o. b. Detroit
Town Car "Six-51" seven-passenger	\$2550 f. o. b. Detroit
Limousine "Six-51" seven-passenger	\$2850 f. o. b. Detroit

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich.

Sinclair Garage HORTON SERVICE

EXETER

Exeter, July 21.—The 56th anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run, which occurs today, is always of unusual interest to local people, as the second New Hampshire regiment, which played an important part in the engagement, was in command of Gen. Gilman Marston, and still late years there have been several survivors of the regiment in this town. There is only one left, he being Lieut. William Henry Colcord, who was a sergeant at the time, and by him a Union flag was saved from the confederates, he picking it up by rushing back while the troops were on the retreat, at the risk of his life.

The flag is now among the trophies of the Civil war at the state house at Concord. Lieutenant Colcord enjoys good health.

Several farms in Rockingham county have been sold to Massachusetts parties, among them being those of Sarah Clare of Newton, Mass., to Ellen P. Wentworth, farm in Greenland, and Emma E. Bennett of South Hampton to William E. Brooks of Groveland, Mass.

Earl Kelsey of Nottingham was arraigned before Judge H. A. Shute yesterday charged with evading bonds, and was held under \$500 for the October term of Superior Court. He was brought here by Deputy Ivory Bennett of Northwood.

John Spanias, the Lowell, Mass. Greek, who was the driver of the automobile which was wrecked last Monday night, and has been held at the police station waiting the payment of his fine of \$61.05 has been released, his fine having been paid.

The selection have ordered the pulmotor which was voted for at the last town meeting.

Mrs. D. T. French and daughter, Sue, are spending the week in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Chase, who were married last month in Manchester are spending a part of their wedding trip here. Mrs. Chase was formerly Miss Caroline S. Livingston, teacher of domestic sciences in the Robinson seminary.

A. E. McReef is making a business trip to the coal mines in Pennsylvania. Adrian S. Coburn is enjoying a vacation which he is spending in various places.

NEWINGTON

Newington, July 21.—The farmers in general have not begun to hay for

the weeds are so many and grow so rapidly that they keep one busy in destroying them.

The strawberry crop has yielded fairly well. Some beds are blighted owing to so much rain, while other beds were not injured. On the How, farm about 20 pickers are engaged picking the luscious fruit. Nearly a thousand boxes or more are picked each day.

Mr. Sherman Band was a recent visitor in town.

Wesley Packard and Franklin Witham were visitors at Salisbury beach one day this week.

Mr. Arthur Witham after passing a few days with friends and relatives has returned to his home in Acton, Me.

Mr. Martin Hoyt of Salem, Mass. passed Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Hoyt.

The Fairview house has several guests and more are expected this week. Those who wish for the country and rest cannot fail to find it here.

The Langdon Public Library has received its annual donation of nearly a hundred books from Mrs. Langdon. Our library is replenished each year by Mr. and Mrs. Langdon, and the public show their appreciation of the generous gifts by patronizing the library on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Edmund Berkeley who spent a few days last week calling on old friends and schoolmates has returned home to Lunnington, Me.

HAMPTON BEACH

PATRIOTIC WEEK

At Hampton Beach

WEEK OF JULY 16

Recruiting Drive, War Work Demonstration and Speeches.

Exhibition Drills by U. S. Marines.

Special Free Vaudeville Attractions

EACH DAY AT 4.30 AND 9.30 P. M.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—"Hazelton, the Limit" Tompling, Taunting, Mocking, Sparring, Bantering, Defying Death Daily. The leap for life and somersault of death on roller skates.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Something new and novel, "The Four Valdares," three dashing maids and a funny comedian in a Sensation Cycling Act.

3 BAND CONCERTS EVERY DAY.

Mrs. Catherine Rutherford FACIAL, SCALP, CHIROPY AND SHAMPOOING PARLORS

Desirably Located at the "Eleanor Cottages"

Ocean Ave., Cor. 1 St. ROOMS \$1.00 DAY UP

Splendid Bathing.

Cottages to Rent

\$1.00 to \$3.00 Per Day.

Groceries and Meat.

AUTO STORAGE

ARMAS GUYON,

Cor. Concord and River Ave.

MAKER'S LUNCH

Ocean Ave. and Cor. C St.

When at Hampton Beach give us a call.

Hot Coffee

And Lunches Put Up to Take Out.

THE STURGIS

All Prices Reduced After July 1st.

New Rooming House next to Casino.

STURGIS RESTAURANT

Shore Dinners \$1.00

KELLY'S HOTEL

SALISBURY BEACH

For Good Rooms \$2 and Up a Week.

Kelly's Lunch Room for a Good Shore Dinner.

THE NEW PENTUCKET

Situated on the Ocean Front, 12 miles South of Casco.

BEST OF TABLE BOARD AND SERVICE.

Cottages To Let. Apply to

Fogg & Wright

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR RENT—Auto parking, lawn, etc.

cor. Florence River and River Ave. Tel. 4996.

A CARLOAD OF Refrigerators

which came along too late
for the opening of the season must be sold in the
next few weeks

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER
BEFORE ATTEMPTED
IN THIS CITY

Portsmouth Furniture Co.

Cor: Deer and Vaughn Sts., Near B. & M. R. R.

The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday, July 21, 1917.

Costly Merchandizing Methods.

At this time of agitation in favor of conservation there are few things that are being overlooked so far as talk is concerned. All sorts of ideas are advanced and if there were half as much conservation as there is talk and advice everybody in the country would soon be rich.

In one New England city just at present there is much talk about the curtailment by dry goods and clothing dealers of the delivery of goods to purchasers. It is admitted that the practice of delivering goods results in a substantial overhead charge, and some of the merchants say they are ready for a change, though thus far there has been no organized movement to bring it about. Some of the merchants believe in the delivery system and consider it one of the substantial assets of their business.

The practice of delivering goods, either in large or small amounts, has been growing for years and the people have been educated to expect delivery of whatever they buy. This habit has become firmly fixed upon shoppers, and if anybody is responsible for it, it is the merchants themselves.

And whether the habit will ever be broken and the custom done away with is a question. The people like it in spite of the fact that they have to pay for it. Let no one delude himself with the idea that the merchants are doing this work for nothing. The delivery of goods is paid for, and it ought to be. People have no right to expect that others will serve them for nothing.

And a still greater abuse than the free delivery of goods is the credit system, which costs the merchants far more every year than the delivery of packages. Not only do they lose the use of large sums of money for long periods, but they lose many bills altogether and the losses have to be made good in some way. And there is only one way in which they can be made good. Those who pay must pay for those who do not.

If there is to be reform in these matters it should come in a way to be mutually beneficial. The saving of expense should accrue to the benefit of both the merchant and the patron. People who pay cash for what they buy should be allowed a reasonable discount. This would encourage cash payments, for which there is now no inducement whatever except the satisfaction of knowing that one is square with the world. And if a merchant were to stop delivering goods and give his patrons the benefit of the saving the chances are that his trade would not suffer, for there are conservationists who would appreciate this chance for saving which they are now utterly denied. If they pay cash and tote their bundles home they have to pay the same as those who demand credit and delivery, and they receive the thanks of nobody.

But habit is strong and custom is arbitrary, and the chances are that in spite of all the talk about reform in these things the delivery of goods and the extension of credit will go on in the future very much as it has in the past, and that the burden of costs will continue to be borne by those who are "good pay."

Arooslook county farmers in Maine are calling for 6,000 more hands to help harvest their potatoes and other crops, and federal and state officials will do the best they can to help out. It is comforting to know that the crops are there to harvest, and it is sincerely to be hoped that sufficient help will not be lacking.

News comes from Washington that the machinery for disposing of Liberty bonds is to be kept oiled for future use. This would indicate that there are cases in which opportunity knocks more than once, and that there will yet be a chance for those who failed to respond to the first invitation.

The badges to be supplied to men exempted from conscription will be proudly worn, though they will have a widely different significance from those worn by the Grand Army. However, these exemption badges will be useful in their way.

Some of the socialists who have lately left the fold are planning to form a new party, so it is reported. This is well. The more socialist parties, the less danger of socialism; and the danger of this has not been very acute at any time.

It is reported that some of the far western farmers are preparing to make their own sugar. And if Congress goes too far in a certain direction we are liable to have a lot of farmers making their own whiskey.

It is said the coal operators are preparing to defend themselves against "unjust" criticism. If that is all they have to do in the way of defense they will not be overworked.

Word comes from Washington that further war appropriations of three billions will be asked for at once. On with the dance, let cash be unconfined!

From the Exchanges

Bar Harbor on the Map
(From the Bangor Commercial)
Bar Harbor has been chosen as a site for a great movie picture which will feature Annette Kellerman, the famous swimmer. The film promoters have made a wise choice, for they could select no location that offers a more remarkable and more beautiful range of scenery than Bar Harbor, where the mountains meet the sea.

He Ought to Begin Now
(From the Pittsburgh Gazette Times)
In the course of his oration, Senator Stone of Missouri said: "I rest under the compelling conviction that the best present service I can render my country and mankind is to aid the Government of the United States in every way possible to add to the full contribution of its mighty power to the peace by the arbitrament of the sword." If the Senator hopes to do something beside rest under this overwhelmingly rhetorical conviction if he hopes actually to aid the Government of the United States in the ways and toward the end mentioned, all we can say is that he ought to start right now. Peace may arrive before he gets under way, leaving his war record one of unvarying obstruction. As for his repeated charge that we are in the war unwisely, we can dismiss it because that is what all pro-Germans think.

McCall and Coolidge
(From the Berkshire Eagle)
It is not expected that there will be opposition to the re-nomination of Governor McCall and Lieutenant Governor Coolidge this year, for both men have signified their intention of running again. There is no reason why the two should not serve at least another year on Beacon Hill. Governor McCall has given the people a clean administration and an independent one; there can be no complaint that he has been machine managed. What ever he has done has been for what he considered best for the state; if in some cases he made a mistake, it was only what was to be expected; even the best of men can't decide wisely all the time. Moreover, the governor will be re-elected by probably a bigger plurality than he has yet received. We are at war and party politics are not being taken seriously these days; the man who is in and is doing well has the least to fear as a candidate for reelection when a serious war is being prosecuted. We are not in the habit of defeating war governors.

Anybody Want to Be a King?
(From the Baltimore Star)
At any rate the king business must be profitable—the former Czar has retired with a fortune of over \$5,000,000, and it is said that Emperor William's private fortune makes him one of the richest men in the world.

Hoover for President
(From the San Francisco Bulletin)
Every war has given the United States at least one President. Washington, Jackson, Grant, Garfield, and Roosevelt were war products, and other Presidents owed some of their political strength to their war records. McKinley's managers, for example, made political capital out of the creditable part their candidate played as a soldier in the Union Army. However, if one were to guess the political result of this war, the first name that comes to mind would not be that of a general. It would be, rather, that of the modest person who now occupies the position of food administrator.

The work of a general is more or less a mystery to the common run of people. He gives them victory or not, they do not know how. The work of a food administrator is different. If the year lasts long enough, almost all the people of the United States will think of Herbert Hoover three times a day, and, possibly, with a blessing or something else. If he lives up to his reputation, he will be loved and admired from one coast to the other.

When the great war is over, this hero and that hero may want to run for President, and the supporters of each one will tell us what each did—how he turned the tide of an attack or solved the submarine problem. The public will listen appreciatively. Then someone will mention the food administrator, who saved America and Europe from suffering from lack of bread and butter. And the food administrator, if he wants to, can be President.

To Get 'Em in the Shop by Christmas
(From the Brooklyn Eagle)
Henry Ford may settle the Irish problem. A big plant in Cork with one pound a day minimum wage is a mighty good beginning.

Steel Steals Time
(From the Worcester Telegram)
In fifty-seven days and at a cost of \$1,500,000, the Cambria Steel Company at its Franklin plant in Johnstown, Pa. has built and blown in a new steel-making furnace. The old American step-lively has been transformed by way into step-liveller, and, spending \$1,500,000 in fifty-seven days for a new steel furnace is only ordinary, though it is the world record.

"Ought to Be Cleared Up"
(From the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin)
It is pretty certain that there was a good deal of miscalculation in the population figures, but it seems to have been due to mistaken method adopted in making the estimates. The draft law declares that the quota for the several states shall be "in proportion to the population thereof." The Census Bureau made its estimate of population,

on the basis of the registration for the draft. The total for the country was 93.2 per cent of the whole population. It was assumed that this was uniform throughout the country, no account being taken of the exemption of aliens not liable to military service, of whom there are few in most Southern States. That there was intentional discrimination for sectional reasons is not likely, but the matter ought to be cleared up.

DISAPPROVES WASHINGTON PICKETING

July 13, 1917

An Open Letter to the Public:
The National American Woman Suffrage Association, composed of at least 98 per cent of the organized suffragists of the United States is officially on record as disapproving absolutely the picketing tactics of the Woman's party. It regards those tactics as an error of judgment and has said so clearly and emphatically both in its capacity as a national organization and through its various State affiliations.

It now urges press and public to disregard the tactics imported from England of a small minority and to give thoughtful, serious consideration to a cause whose timeliness, despite a world's war, has been admitted by the great nations of the earth.

The question is pending in the British Parliament having passed the House of Commons by an enormous majority and has the sacred pledge of the British government behind it. Five out of eight provinces of Canada have granted woman suffrage within a year and the Premier has predicted that all Canadian women will have the vote before the next Dominion voted in Russia and their permanent right to vote is conceded. France has pledged the vote to her women. Political leaders in Italy, Roumania and even Prussia have within a few weeks demanded action on this question from their Parliaments.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association points out that with its membership of two millions of women representative of all States, it is the essential agent to be reckoned with; that its work has always been constructive, law-abiding and non-partisan; that every grant of suffrage to the women of this country has been the result of its labors; that its efforts to secure a Federal Suffrage Amendment have never flagged.

It further points out that its patriotic pride bids it appeal to the country at large, to insist upon the enfranchisement of American women NOW. If the United States is to keep its leadership of World's Democracy there is no moment to lose.

Woman suffrage is coming. No person who reads will deny that fact. It is unthinkable that the women of the East and South will remain ballast while the women of the West possess the power to elect the President of the United States. Nor is it thinkable that the largest republic on earth will continue to deny its women what has already been granted by many nations of the world.

Then why wait? Why this racking delay? America is shamed of the nations by her procrastination in securing this great electoral reform. It is therefore to the 65th Congress that the Public must look for action on the question. Even though that Congress is now absorbed with war measures, so are the Parliaments of Great Britain, Canada, France, and Russia and they have found time to act.

Let no fatuous excuses then lead our land into the political blunder of refusing self-government to half our people upon the eve of participation in a world's war, where, let it not be forgotten, we go to establish "the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government."

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT,
President National American Woman Suffrage Association.
MARTHA S. KIMBALL,
President New Hampshire Equal Suffrage Association.



PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING CITY REPORT.

Sealed proposals are solicited for printing and binding the following reports:
300 City Reports, paper covers.
60 City Reports, cloth covers.
300 Reports, Board of Instruction, paper covers.
100 Reports, City Auditor, paper covers.
Proof and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Auditor. Bids will be received at the Auditor's office up to 10 a. m., Thursday, July 26, 1917, and should be marked "Proposal for Printing City Report." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
For order Committee on Printing, THOS. H. PALMER, Auditor.

THE MEANING OF THE SO-CALLED DRAWING OF MEN FOR DRAFT

The Names Published Only Show Order of Liability

Never in The Herald's history has there been such a bombardment of this office for information, both by phone and in person and the calls came from all over Rockingham and York counties. To settle many questions The Herald would state that this district will only furnish 100 men in the first army and about two hundred men will be ordered for examination. The list of names printed on Friday shows about what the liability of this district would be. Here are some official statements from the orders for draft:

Order of Liability.

These red ink numbers are to be drawn by lot to determine the order in which registered persons are to be called by the various local boards. As soon as the drawing is complete lists showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press, and will be posted at the office of each local board. Go to your local board and find out the order in which you stand for call.

Call for Examination.

As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you, you can not make that an excuse. Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

Physical Examination.

You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call. (a) If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

(b) If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within 7 days after your call you will be given 10 days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim of exemption. See (VII) below.

(c) If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption, or if you do not appear for physical examination, your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged. On the eighth day after call, or within two days thereafter, copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card. Therefore when the notices posted in the office of the board about 10 days after this day you were called and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

Seven Days to File Claims of Exemption or Discharge.

(Except for industrial or agricultural reasons)
(a) No claim not discharge on account of the industry in which you are engaged can be decided by a local board.

(b) Whether you file a claim of exemption or not, you must present yourself for physical examination on the day named in the notice.

From the day notice that you are called is mailed and posted you have seven days in which you may file a claim of exemption or discharge. The form for filing this claim is simple. If you wish to file such a claim—
(a) Go to the board and get Form 110 for exemption or Form 121 for discharge. If the board has not the printed forms ask to consult the form pamphlet and copy the form shown there.

(b) Fill out the proper form and file it with the board.

(c) Do this within seven days of the posting and mailing of notice to you to present yourself.

The following are the only grounds for exemption:
1. That you are an officer, legislator, executive, or judicial of the United States, a State or Territory, or the District of Columbia.
2. That you are a regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

3. That you were on May 13, 1917, a student preparing for the ministry in any recognized theological or divinity school.
4. That you are in the military or naval service of the United States.

5. That you are a subject of Ger-

many, whether you have taken out papers or not.

6. That you are a resident alien who has not taken out first papers.

In addition to claims for exemption claims for discharge may be made on any of the following grounds, which are the only grounds for discharge by a local board.

1. That you are a county or municipal officer.

2. That you are a customhouse clerk.

3. That you are employed by the United States in the transmission of mails.

4. That you are an artificer or workman employed in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard of the United States.

5. That you are employed in the service of the United States (under certain conditions). See paragraph (e) of section 20, Regulations.

6. That you are a licensed pilot regularly employed in the pursuit of your vocation.

7. That you are a mariner actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States.

8. That you are a married man with a wife or child dependent on you for support.

9. That you have a widowed mother dependent on your labor for support.

10. That you have age dependent on your labor for support.

11. That you are the father of a motherless child under 16 dependent upon your labor for support.

12. That you are a brother of an orphan child or children under 16 dependent on your labor for support.

13. That you are a member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization organized and existent May 18, 1917, and whose then existing creed or principles forbade its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organization.

These are the only grounds for exemption or discharge by a local board.

Another person can file a claim in your behalf, but must use different forms in filing the claim.

Every claim for discharge or exemption will be decided by the local board within three days after your affidavit has been filed.

If your claim is allowed a certificate of exemption or discharge will be issued to you.

NAVY NOTES

Traveling Together.

The Army and Navy departments have arranged for the patrol from both branches of the service on duty in Boston and Rye Beach to travel together in the interest of order among the sailors and soldiers.

Killed on Way to This City.

One of the guard from the receiving ship at New York on his way to Portsmouth from the Brooklyn station with prisoners was almost instantly killed on Friday afternoon when leaving the yard there for the Colonial line docks. He was caught between the steam launch carrying the prisoners and a big lighter and his head and back crushed. The guard was 25 years old and was making his first trip to this naval station with court martial men.

'Frisco on the Way.

The U. S. S. San Francisco is expected to arrive at the local yard today or Sunday.

Some Crow.

The ship's company of the U. S. S. Montana which arrived on Friday numbers nearly 1000 officers and men.

Put in Dry Dock.

The U. S. S. Paducah and the steam yacht Aztec were put in dry dock on Friday.

Many on Leave.

Several of the crew of the U. S. S. Montana living in this section were granted leave to visit their homes today over Sunday.

Rich! Rich! Rich! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching, 60c a box.

TO LET

One nice, large office, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at Herald Office.

SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION DOES NOT EXPLAIN

Baker Says Guard Is to Be Sent to France Ahead of National Army.

Washington, July 21.—The first official announcement of the administration's plan for sending expeditionary forces from the three American armies to France was made by Secretary of War Baker yesterday.

"The present plans of the War Department are so framed," Secretary Baker said, "as to provide for the training of each portion of the army as soon as equipment can be furnished and to dispatch each portion of the army to France as soon as it is trained and equipped and tonnage becomes available.

Only one construction could be placed on this, that the administration plans to send to France the entire national army of 650,000, drawn by conscription; the full National Guard of 450,000, filled to war strength by yesterday's draft, and the full regular army of 300,000, a combined force of 1,400,000 to re-enforce the thousands now training back of the line in France.

Secretary Baker officially announced the administration's war plans in a letter to the New England senators, who asked the war department why the National Guard troops of the Northern states were sent to training camps in the South.

"It is intended," Secretary Baker said in this letter, "to send the National Guard, or such units thereof as are properly equipped and trained, to join the American expeditionary force in France before the national army can be sent.

"Plans for the despatch of our forces to France depend not only upon their training and equipment but also upon the availability of sufficient tonnage for transportation. Had it been possible to assure before winter transportation to France for the National Guard of all States in the North, it is quite possible that my advisers would have recommended that the National Guard be placed in cantonments in the North.

"The fact that transportation of the entire force could not be assured before winter led to the decision to have all the guard camps in the South, the secretary explained. He added: "You correctly assume that it is hoped to send the National Guard to France within a reasonable time, but it is manifestly impracticable with the limited tonnage available to transport all the National Guard of the Northern States to France before cold weather, even if the despatch of the divisions of the regular army be postponed for that purpose.

"In the sites that have been selected (training the National Guards) may be continued throughout the winter. During the winter, if not before, it is hoped that sufficient tonnage will be available for the despatch of most of the National Guard to France, namely, those divisions properly equipped and trained for service in war.

PEOPLES' OPINION

Asks What Is the Matter?

Editor:—What is the matter with the tongue of the North church bell when it sounds the curfew? Or is it the bell rope or the man on the pulk. In former days it rang out loudly and long. A lady visiting our city after years of absence and of life long love for old Portsmouth recently awaited the curfew call, but was greatly disappointed when only eight strokes of the bell were counted. The lack of sounding our nine o'clock is frequently commented on.

Ring out, ring out the curfew as of old. Let us adhere to some of the customs in spite of the flight of the years and decline of sentimentality.

OLD RESIDENT.

Insurance

ANY KIND AMOUNT WHERE

FRED GARDNER
Glebe Building.

STORAGE BATTERIES

Recharged and Repaired
BRADLEY'S
DOVER GARAGE
Dover, N. H.

DRAWING OF NATIONAL ARMY IS COMPLETED

(Continued from Page One)

- 20—(537) Antonio Carminati, Portsmouth.
21—(505) Leonard Hill, Stratham.
22—(337) F. H. Brackett, Newmarket.
23—(676) David W. Knowles, North Hampton.
24—(375) R. J. Otis, Newfields.
25—(205) John M. Goodrich, Portsmouth.
26—(185) Harold L. Dutton, Portsmouth.
27—(561) Loreto Suss, Newmarket.
28—(946) Everett H. Johnson, Portsmouth.
29—(1913) Cyrus Newell Chase, Seabrook.
30—(595) C. A. Bean, Newton.
31—(1267) George B. Jones, Portsmouth.
32—(536) Joseph E. Jones, Newmarket.
33—(1485) Jacob Stadelboren, Portsmouth.
34—(548) W. G. Sawyer, Newmarket.
35—(126) K. N. Ross, Hampton.
36—(1674) Henry A. Patch, Portsmouth.
37—(1237) Theos. D. Hodges, Portsmouth.
38—(784) Chas. M. Watson, Portsmouth.
39—(1732) Angelo Cuggiano, Portsmouth.
40—(755) H. C. Locke, Plaistow.
41—(107) P. H. Merrill, Hampton.
42—(1548) Lawrence V. Regan, Portsmouth.
43—(1663) Joseph A. Sussman, Portsmouth.
44—(1350) Leon E. Thompson, Portsmouth.
45—(616) H. E. Garland, Newton.
46—(373) Donato Giatani, Newmarket.
47—(1676) Forest W. Parker, Portsmouth.
48—(1266) Joseph F. Johnson, Portsmouth.
49—(1891) Lawrence Hilton Bagley, Seabrook.
50—(775) Arthur Sullivan, Plaistow.
51—(486) Elzeur Mercier, Newmarket.
52—(632) M. E. Perkins, No. Hampton.
53—(500) W. S. Clifford, Newton.
54—(1385) Percy A. Handall, Seabrook.
55—(810) Perry Barnabe, Portsmouth.
56—(1539) Arthur C. Pierce, Portsmouth.
57—(1682) Frank Pelavsky, Portsmouth.
58—(508) Paul E. O'Garra, Newmarket.
59—(399) Willard Beauchamp, Newmarket.
60—(427) P. Palranche, Newmarket.
61—(1524) John H. Perkins, Portsmouth.
62—(504) R. H. Dame, Newton.
63—(43) John Flanagan, Greenland.
64—(1733) Fred E. Fisher, Portsmouth.
65—(1548) Edwin N. Tucker, Portsmouth.
66—(1954) Willmot. M. Smart, Portsmouth.
67—(1056) Sylvio Scarponi, Portsmouth.
68—(924) Justin Hanson, Portsmouth.
69—(425) George Homiak, Newmarket.
70—(1173) Warren C. Donnell, Portsmouth.
71—(514) John Pelczar, Newmarket.
72—(433) George LeBlond, Newmarket.
73—(1329) Samuel Pelgrim, Portsmouth.
74—(10) P. F. Currier, East Kingston.
75—(1045) Jeremiah Quirk, Portsmouth.
76—(2011) Howard Tibcomb Evans, So. Hampton.
77—(432) Antonio Kivira, Portsmouth.
78—(18) Lincoln S. Hyde, East Kingston.
79—(625) Herbert R. Webster, Newton.
80—(927) James W. Harvey, Portsmouth.
81—(184) Henry Krystale, Portsmouth.
82—(739) Clifton C. Hazelline, Plaistow.
83—(1761) Archib. Darchick, Portsmouth.
84—(501) Walter E. Clough, Newton.
85—(1222) Stev Chris Pasalis, Portsmouth.
86—(1146) George K. Buckley, Portsmouth.
87—(1103) Ernest M. Ward, Portsmouth.
88—(1395) Philip Osborne Yeaton, Portsmouth.
89—(1031) Olenzo M. Potter, Portsmouth.
90—(1105) John H. Snook, Portsmouth.
91—(1331) Louis Jos. Plinal, Portsmouth.
92—(1685) Harold King Philbrick, Portsmouth.
93—(487) Frank Merick, Newmarket.
94—(1252) John David Long, Portsmouth.
95—(1323) Orman Remick Paul, Portsmouth.
96—(1847) Joseph Holmes Drake, Rye.
97—(787) Dorman P. Amiro, Portsmouth.
98—(140) Leroy S. Batchelder, Hampton.
99—(1526) Chas. Peterson, Portsmouth.
100—(1922) Everett Scott Dow, Seabrook.
101—(1723) Alfred H. Barsante, Portsmouth.
102—(1779) Edward Matland Jenness, Portsmouth.
103—(1235) Albert Peifer Hart, Portsmouth.
104—(606) William K. Davis, Newton.
105—(182) Louis F. Strout, Kensington.
106—(1771) Benj. Harrison Goodall, Portsmouth.
107—(513) Andrey Pelczar, Newmarket.
108—(46) Bertram E. Gray, Greenland.
109—(1028) Charles Harold Partridge, Portsmouth.
110—(1658) Earl L. Kimball, Portsmouth.
111—(1099) Charles H. Vetter, Portsmouth.
112—(1935) William Thomas Fowler,

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO. TELEPHONE 760

Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Fresh Mackerel,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.
AUTO DELIVERY.

- Seabrook.
113—(1636) George Leroy Harmon, Portsmouth.
114—(223) Eugene Nathan Nason, Kingston.
115—(1441) Charles George Ewen, Portsmouth.
116—(117) Andrew Russell Perkins, Hampton.
117—(502) Gleny A. Colby, Newton.
118—(390) Antonio M. Fonseca, Newmarket.
119—(75) Godfrey M. Dearborn, Hampton.
120—(1818) Edward Louis Sorote, Portsmouth.
121—(772) John Stimas, Jr., Plaistow.
122—(1456) Patrick Joseph Grady, Portsmouth.
123—(721) Eugene T. Conlomb, Plaistow.
124—(419) William Otis Cleary, Portsmouth.
125—(1476) Alvin Warren Hutchinson, Portsmouth.
126—(280) Thomas R. Sheehy, Newfields.
127—(292) Reuben McFarland, Portsmouth.
128—(972) Jeremiah J. Lynes, Portsmouth.
129—(983) William E. Mates, Portsmouth.
130—(757) Henry Ami Martin, Plaistow.
131—(966) Charles W. Lewis, Portsmouth.
132—(366) George H. Downing, Portsmouth.
133—(332) Norman K. Russell, South Kingston.
134—(378) John P. Durgin, Newmarket.
135—(1660) Charles Eugene Stinson, Portsmouth.
136—(542) Joseph A. Rousseau, Newmarket.
137—(194) Harry Leslie Carter, Kingston.
138—(874) Harry O. Dunlap, Portsmouth.
139—(552) Frank E. Shaltry, Newmarket.
140—(1300) Charles F. Moody, Portsmouth.
141—(1673) Chester A. Odiorne, Portsmouth.
142—(1387) Walden B. White, Rye.
143—(298) James P. King, Newington.
144—(675) Thomas Francis Keavney, No. Hampton.
145—(176) Hyman Goldman, Portsmouth.
146—(1294) William Francis McIntyre, Portsmouth.
147—(1146) Franklin Ellsworth Butler, Portsmouth.
148—(1647) Oscar Harlow Johnson, Portsmouth.
149—(1354) Edward James Ryan, Portsmouth.
150—(1906) Ralph Oliver Bragg, Seabrook.
151—(2017) Aleck Sawansky, So. Hampton.
152—(313) Adolf Druncan, Newmarket.
153—(1612) Harrison Arthur deCourcy, Portsmouth.
154—(76) Edgar Atwood Davis, Plaistow.
155—(16) Marvin Fitts George, East Kingston.
156—(905) Adolfo Gobbi, Portsmouth.
157—(923) Carlos O. Hobbs, Portsmouth.
158—(1531) Arthur Norris Page, Portsmouth.
159—(1288) Moses Matassian, Portsmouth.
160—(452) Arthur Lenieux, Newmarket.
161—(355) Jos. Wilfred Cote, Newmarket.
162—(1843) Gay Usace Caswell, Rye.
163—(530) William Jean Trovancher, Newmarket.
164—(309) Walter A. Badger, Portsmouth.
165—(1114) John H. Winslow, Portsmouth.
166—(1470) Ralph Jackson Hersey, Portsmouth.
167—(615) Raymond Alvah Sargent, Newton.
168—(218) Howard Ransom McCarthy, Kingston.
169—(620) Francis Gray, Newton.
170—(550) Ralph Wilbur Sewall, Newmarket.
171—(574) Fred Phillemonturcotte, Newmarket.
172—(31) Elmer Austin Berry, Greenland.
173—(1432) Irving Addison Davis, Portsmouth.
174—(1727) Herbert Warren Brewster, Portsmouth.
175—(361) Pasarest Mario, Portsmouth.
176—(1570) Guy Curtis Trueman, Portsmouth.
177—(1517) Ernest Andrew Spinney, Portsmouth.
178—(770) Allen Weara Sawyer, Plaistow.
179—(822) Roland S. Faulkner, Portsmouth.
180—(677) Leon Marvin Knowles, No. Hampton.
181—(745) Michele La Ronte, Plaistow.
182—(625) Nicholas Pappas, Newmarket.

- 183—(1417) Peter Chopallo, Portsmouth.
184—(2034) Robert Howard Gowen, Stratham.
185—(760) Napoleon Melchard, Plaistow.
186—(183) Elmer Nelson Wade, Kensington.
187—(56) Andrew Michelchook, Greenland.
188—(1791) John Joseph Martin, Portsmouth.
189—(1956) Henry Andrew French, Seabrook.
190—(792) Edward J. Ahern, Portsmouth.
191—(5) Michael Francis Brennan, East Kingston.
192—(350) Lewis Joseph Gate, Newmarket.
193—(64) Philip Lipak, Greenland.
194—(570) William John Downing, Portsmouth.
195—(1714) Harry T. Wendell, Portsmouth.
196—(549) Dmitri Lechowick, Newmarket.
197—(1132) Ralph Whitney Barr, Portsmouth.
198—(440) Edward Lambert, Newmarket.
199—(1485) George William Lamonde, Portsmouth.
200—(1674) George Eben Odiorne, Portsmouth.
201—(741) Claude Parmenter Holmes, Plaistow.
202—(1054) John Paul Riney, Portsmouth.
203—(1275) John George Houdon, Portsmouth.
204—(711) Joseph Wm. Carter, Plaistow.
205—(1022) Wm. Penney, Portsmouth.
206—(841) Dennis Carey, Portsmouth.
207—(638) Ernest Wendell Pippin, Newton.
208—(1141) Geo. Victor Boss, Portsmouth.
209—(1314) Otis Cedric Odiorne, Portsmouth.
210—(1016) Gloriel Paolo, Portsmouth.
211—(1635) Mack Potter, Portsmouth.
212—(358) Edmond Mouchard, Newmarket.
213—(1420) Daniel Cullinane, Portsmouth.
214—(2005) Willie Edward Young, Seabrook.
215—(493) Oliver Morin, Newmarket.
216—(623) Earle Currier Ingalls, Newton.
217—(269) Gordon Malcolm Hayden, Newfields.
218—(686) Geo. Albert Moore, No. Hampton.
219—(1356) Minor Russell Shaw, Portsmouth.
220—(923) Chas. W. Ham, Portsmouth.
221—(1305) Wm. Chapin March, Portsmouth.
222—(341) John Fremont Brown, Newmarket.
223—(1007) Howard E. Olney, Portsmouth.
224—(1744) Lewis Freeman, Portsmouth.
225—(391) Paul Apollonie Fortier, Newmarket.
226—(1366) Geo. Jos. Soule, Portsmouth.
227—(353) Peter Cluff, Newmarket.
228—(970) Walter J. Leach, Portsmouth.
229—(637) Earl Brazil Nichols, Newton.
230—(1675) Owen Meredith O'Leary, Portsmouth.
231—(360) Carmine D'Conzo, Newmarket.
232—(1217) Douglas Jos. Gould, Portsmouth.
233—(571) Telephore Tourigue, Newmarket.
234—(1873) Benj. Frank Peck, Portsmouth.
235—(438) John Merick, Newmarket.
236—(704) Mahlon Horace Anderson, Plaistow.
237—(72) Percy Badger Brown, Hampton.
238—(1506) Emery Elden Beckman, Seabrook.
239—(1708) Willis Fred Tibbitts, Portsmouth.
240—(356) Jos. Arthur Cournoyer, Newmarket.
241—(112) Everett Louis Nudd, Portsmouth.
242—(1087) John A. Sculley, Portsmouth.
243—(128) Irven Stanley Hampton, No. Hampton.
244—(2612) Willis Jacob Evans, No. Hampton.
245—(879) Geo. Langlois Bradford, Portsmouth.
246—(605) Gangi Ferini Arcangelo, Portsmouth.
247—(11) Raymond Eaton Currier, East Kingston.
248—(300) Effthinos S. Gannis, Portsmouth.
249—(1981) Henry Osborn Perkins, Seabrook.
250—(1617) Wesley Pierce Downing, Portsmouth.
251—(363) Nazare Deauteuille, Newmarket.
252—(1287) Harold Alex Marston, Portsmouth.
253—(1142) Robert Morton Bradley, Portsmouth.
254—(1785) Geo. Herbert Fuller, Portsmouth.
255—(6) Ralph Hanson Buswell, East Kingston.
256—(321) Airlele Jos. Blanchette, Newmarket.
257—(664) Wm. H. Eaton, No. Hampton.
258—(93) Thos. Hartley Kierslead, Hampton.
259—(1448) Peter Augustine Fullam, Portsmouth.
260—(957) John E. Knight, Portsmouth.
261—(1567) Percy Small, Portsmouth.
262—(1744) Thos. Ernest Collins, Portsmouth.
263—(1112) Nathaniel L. Winn, Portsmouth.
264—(345) Henry Camlin, Newmarket.
265—(1845) Harry Burlingame, Portsmouth.
266—(1355) Jas. Wm. Scott, Portsmouth.
267—(103) James Alvin Marden, Hampton.
268—(1685) Daniel Stephen Atwell, Portsmouth.

- 269—(1912) Charles Webster Chase, Seabrook.
270—(1221) Willis Pinder Gray, Portsmouth.
271—(1102) John J. Walsh, Portsmouth.
272—(1425) Joe Gahla, Portsmouth.
273—(556) Harry Specky, Newmarket.
274—(1555) Antony Tauski, Portsmouth.
275—(154) Ray C. Elkins, Hampton.
276—(1281) Dennis Leo Long, Portsmouth.
277—(51) Floyd Wesley Lamberton, Greenland.
278—(717) Clifton Eveleth Collins, Plaistow.
279—(1058) Peter Samart, Portsmouth.
280—(1256) Jos. Preston Hunter, Portsmouth.
281—(1073) Geo. Soule, Portsmouth.
282—(30) Everett Willard Bennett, Greenland.
283—(195) Edward B. Clark, Kingston.
284—(338) Joseph Fisher, Newmarket.
285—(1423) Timothy William Connors, Portsmouth.
286—(1715) Elmer Kline Wenhold, Portsmouth.
287—(773) Guy Atwell Smith, Plaistow.
288—(608) Granyille M. Emery, Newton.
289—(405) Jas. Bartlett Griffin, Newmarket.
290—(510) Alfred Otis, Newmarket.
291—(35) LeRoy Isaklik, Greenland.
292—(329) Arangelo Francese, Newmarket.
293—(880) Sora Francescho, Portsmouth.
294—(333) Fred Ellworth Edgerly, Newmarket.
295—(1166) Horace Willey Chalg, Portsmouth.
296—(1712) Seth William Tippe, Portsmouth.
297—(538) Frank Wadja, Newmarket.
298—(856) Aloinzo N. Crowell, Portsmouth.
299—(706) Ralph Parker Bailey, Plaistow.
300—(1567) Everett Armstrong Goodwin, Seabrook.
301—(676) Leo Joseph Turcotte, Newmarket.
302—(914) Alfred T. Jenkins, Portsmouth.
303—(1865) Thomas Donnelly, Plaistow.
304—(1804) Abraham Richman, Portsmouth.
305—(1943) Myron Bert Felch, Seabrook.
306—(1677) Fred Edward Davis Parsons, Portsmouth.
307—(122) Amos Tuck Redman, Hampton.
308—(1783) Allen Benjamin Keen, Portsmouth.
309—(512) Norian Jewell Rowell, Newton.
310—(933) Leon E. Hudson, Portsmouth.
311—(1639) George Burton Hall, Portsmouth.
312—(222) Frank Clifton Morgan, Kingston.
313—(1715) Elmer Kline Wenhold, Portsmouth.
314—(906) Dana Henry Provenche, Portsmouth.
315—(1337) Frank Albert Taylor, North Hampton.
316—(700) Gay Noland Horrocks, Portsmouth.
317—(250) Charles Colgate Fish, Portsmouth.
318—(257) Willis Hadley Hoyt, Newington.
319—(321) Anthony Beskop, Newmarket.
320—(736) Edmund Joseph Goodreau, Plaistow.
321—(707) Phineas Leon Beed, Plaistow.
322—(1425) Edward James Connery, Portsmouth.
323—(1002) Elmer E. Nason, Portsmouth.
324—(1151) Edwin Murray Campbell, Portsmouth.
325—(1101) Harold C. Walker, Portsmouth.
326—(368) William Derouin, Newmarket.
327—(974) Harold L. Little, Newmarket.
328—(1688) Jacob Schwarz, Portsmouth.
329—(320) Larry Berton, Newmarket.
330—(550) Thomas F. Kelley, Portsmouth.
331—(325) Stephen Harmonski, Portsmouth.
332—(1010) Alexander Ogilore, Portsmouth.
333—(1847) John David Hamm no Rye.
334—(918) Paroloneo Guiducci, Portsmouth.
335—(654) Charz William Barton, North Hampton.
336—(1913) Ernest Leslie Grandall, Portsmouth.
337—(1333) James Joseph Quirk, Portsmouth.
338—(814) Achille Bazzocchi, Portsmouth.
339—(1178) Alvin Frank Duckham, Portsmouth.
340—(1070) Albert T. Skinner, Portsmouth.
341—(733) Charles Dean Hurdlman, Greenland.
342—(1167) John Joseph Crowley, Portsmouth.
343—(1037) Nicholas Varostosis, Portsmouth.
344—(1101) Albert Arthur Fagan, Portsmouth.
345—(1234) Laurence Albert Hamilton, Portsmouth.
346—(1781) Harry Elbridge Johnson, Portsmouth.
347—(1380) Leo Leonard Shea, Portsmouth.
348—(848) Harry Waldo Chase, Portsmouth.
349—(1110) Jacob Wiklavier, Portsmouth.
350—(121) Oscar Blaine Pever, Hampton.
351—(221) Ira A. Weeks, Newton.
352—(1637) Herbert Franklin Pettigrew, Portsmouth.
353—(1674) Robert Emmett Hawkins, Portsmouth.
354—(1414) William Stevens Oatly,

- Portsmouth.
355—(1616) Cecil Downing, Portsmouth.
356—(292) Phineas Pifer Coleman, Newington.
357—(832) Homer D. Boggie, Portsmouth.
358—(304) Thomas Francis Norton, Newmarket.
359—(1061) Andri (Henry) Scarponi, Portsmouth.
360—(1295) Joseph William Fritz, Portsmouth.
361—(1510) Daniel Angus McMaster, Portsmouth.
362—(1091) Montapori Ubaldo, Portsmouth.
363—(470) Ferdinand Leonard Marcotte, Newmarket.
364—(312) Arthur Joseph Beaulieu, Newmarket.
365—(1507) Hector Joseph McDonald, Portsmouth.
366—(1729) Harry E. Bullard, Portsmouth.
367—(1625) George Robert Gerard, Portsmouth.
368—(1254) Basa Allen Malnes, Portsmouth.
369—(90) John Hale James, Hampton.
370—(191) Lewis Henry Butler, Kingston.
371—(477) Paul Martineau, Newmarket.
372—(1187) Thomas Henry Edwards, Portsmouth.
373—(1170) Merton Orde Davidson, Portsmouth.
374—(753) Mark Leavitt, Plaistow.
375—(130) Oscar Burnett Steward, Hampton.
376—(855) Harold J. Cuttling, Portsmouth.
377—(1986) Fred Lowell Souther, Portsmouth.
378—(168) William F. Sommerfield, Hampton.
379—(1023) Constantus Pelmozas, Portsmouth.
380—(1932) Herman Pettigall Eaton, Seabrook.
381—(1774) Gerald Ordway Hall, Portsmouth.
382—(424) Eleodor Midas Blideau, Newmarket.
383—(540) Giuseppe Cardinall, Portsmouth.
384—(1511) William Everett Mercer, Portsmouth.
385—(1188) Alfredo Zammarchi, Portsmouth.
386—(657) Chauncey Barton, North Hampton.
387—(1955) Ernest Pearl Souther, Seabrook.
388—(175) Bert William Elliott, Kensington.
389—(300) Ralph Wallace Morrison, Newington.
390—(278) Roland P. Otis, Newfields.
391—(1622) Chester Dyer, Portsmouth.
392—(1240) John Wilfrid Illickey, Portsmouth.
393—(534) Henry Joe Gagnon, Newmarket.
394—(911) Edward Gorman, Portsmouth.
395—(1172) Philip Boyd Donnett, Portsmouth.
396—(532) Joseph Rajchel, Newmarket.
397—(1157) James Kelsey Cogswell, Portsmouth.
398—(1871) John Langdon Parsons, Portsmouth.
399—(1024) Gilman Burton Dow, Portsmouth.
400—(1139) Roy Henry Blaney, Portsmouth.
401—(1211) Crawford Gilbert, Portsmouth.
402—(336) Lewis Florent Boucher, Newmarket.
403—(1952) Jesse James Fowler, Seabrook.
404—(212) Leon Wilcomb Hilliard, Kingston.
405—(1357) Louis L. Shapiro, Portsmouth.
406—(49) Moses Augustus Howard, Portsmouth.
407—(8) William Hadden Cooper, East Kingston.
408—(1707) Ernest F. Stafford, Portsmouth.
409—(2029) Joseph Edgerton, Parky, Stratham.
410—(1160) John Joseph Connolly, Portsmouth.
411—(1929) David Henry Faulkner, Portsmouth.
412—(1660) Fred Lewis Martin, Portsmouth.
413—(1043) David P. Quirk, Portsmouth.
414—(557) Arthur St. Hillare, Newmarket.
415—(1562) Wallace Elvert Lane, Portsmouth.
416—(1433) George Richard Dawson, Portsmouth.
417—(1540) Howard Clifton Hersey, Portsmouth.
418—(1785) Harry Nannis, Portsmouth.
419—(662) Oscar Brown, No. Hampton.
420—(685) Stephen Wallace, Newmarket.
421—(1164) Timothy John Harnedy, Portsmouth.
422—(1257) Morris Sidney Hurd, Portsmouth.
423—(1077) Augustus F. Spinney, Portsmouth.
424—(1951) Alfred Newell Gynan, Seabrook.
425—(781) Benjamin Henry True, Plaistow.
426—(1115) John Chakowski, Portsmouth.
427—(1035) Tosi Primo, Portsmouth.
428—(1634) Randall Horace Greeley, Portsmouth.
429—(953) William S. Knight, Portsmouth.
430—(224) Luka Bilida, Newmarket.
431—(1343) William Claude Raymond, Portsmouth.
432—(1439) John Worthen Durgin, Portsmouth.
433—(1804) Charles Curils Primmerman, Portsmouth.
434—(857) Jeremiah G. Crowley, Portsmouth.
435—(1564) Alessi Settino, Portsmouth.
436—(1401) Phillips E. Badger, Portsmouth.

COLONIAL THEATRE

Next Week--Mon., Tues., Wed

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

IN A FIVE-PART HAIR RAISING MOVIE

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Matinees all seats 10c Evenings 10c-15c

WITH THE SPORTS


New York, July 21.—Based upon the records of the past five years, the head of the New York National league club, shortly after the halfway point of the season was reached, was appear to indicate that the team worst win the senior league pennant. The race is so close in the American league however, that no such conclusion can be entertained in advance. Including the games played on July 15, the New York Giants led their nearest rivals, the Philadelphia club, by 12 points.

In the American race the Boston combination had but a three-point margin over the Chicago White Sox. A comparison of these figures with those of July 10 for each season since 1912 shows that without exception, the club leading either the national or American leagues by fifty points or better on the middle of July, captured the pennant and figured in the world's series. Both the Philadelphia Athletics and the Brooklyn teams were able to come through with a little less margin and the Phillies ran a tie point into a pennant in 1915, but this is an exception.

The New York club won the 11 pennant by 66 points after having margin of 126 points on July 15 of 1916. The following season the ants increased a 73 point lead to at the close of the race. In 1914 team had a 49 point advantage, Milwaukee yet Boston captured flag by 69 points. Philadelphia has a 9 point lead into a 46 point margin of safety the next year while the season, Brooklyn which had a 49 point lead in July saw the same cut to 15 points with the final game.

In the American league Boston an 81 point lead and won with in 1912 while the Philadelphia Athletics in 1913 won by 43 points a leading by 114 on July 15. The next season the situation was reversed for the Athletics were 35 ahead at midseason and added 20 for safety before the schedule completed.

In 1915 Chicago led the league a halfway mark by 6 points but Boston won the pennant by 20 points in October. Last season New York was leading the way on July 15 by 12 points but again Boston showed its ability in the final weeks of the season by forging to the front and to the flag by 13 points.



TO YOUR HEALTH

and to your everlasting satisfaction. We toast you in the name of wine and liquors. Our cellar is the choice goodies that are a view to the smack and ting liquor lists. Look over our list. The prices will be satisfactory.

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High Grade Wines
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Ale and Lager on D.

Shooting Game

Open Evenings
LEARN TO SHOOT

One of the most ornamental shade trees in the city, rare and worth a walk to see, is the three-thorned acacia, at 132 Chapel street. It is just now at its best. Its foliage closes at nightfall.

For reliable Associated Press war news read The Portsmouth Herald.

GERMANY WILL NOT SEEK PEACE AGAIN

Amsterdam, July 20.—Germany will make another peace offer; the peace she desires to conclude is that of a victor and it is the allies who must hereafter make overtures to end the war.

This was the challenge hung to the world by Chancellor George Michaelis, premier of Germany, in his maiden speech of that office, delivered yesterday in the Reichstag.

Dispatches from Berlin today quote the chancellor emphasizing in the most vigorous possible fashion the fact that Germany's new pilot is a militarist to the core.

"We cannot again offer peace," the chancellor declared.

"If our enemies abandon their lust of conquest and their aims of subjugation and wish to negotiate, we will listen honestly and be ready for peace. We listen to what they may have to say."

"Until then we must hold out calmly and patiently and courageously."

"What we wish is to conclude a peace such as those would conclude who have successfully accomplished their purpose."

"I am unwilling to permit the conduct of affairs to be taken out of my hands."

Ignorance United States.

"We are not seriously concerned in America's intervention in France," the chancellor continued. "England is scarcely able to feed and supply her own army, without interfering with the military and economic situation."

"Still more, considering our previous successes, we will be able to master the new situation through our fleet—particularly our submarines."

"Therefore we look forward to the further development of military events with a calm security."

"The burning question how long will the war last, can be answered—"

"Germany will not prosecute the war a single day after an honorable peace is obtainable merely for the purpose to make conquest by violence."

The chancellor made a vigorous defense of the German policy of unlimited submarine warfare, declaring it lawful and justifiable, since it was a measure to shorten the war and because it was a reprisal for England's illegal blockade.

At the outset of his address, Michaelis paid high compliment to his predecessor.

"Bitter criticism," he said, "has been made of a highly deserving man who held this post before me. This has frequently been inspired by envy and hate expressed behind closed doors. When the history of the war is told, we will all fully appreciate what Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's chancellorship meant for the enemy."

The new chancellor expressed his realization of the tasks confronting him, but said he had taken office "trusting God and German might."

Scores England.

"Although," said Chancellor Michaelis, "English statesmen know, as shown in their Blue Book, the Russian nation would lead to war with Germany, they addressed not a word of warning to Russia against military adventures, while my predecessor, in instructions July 29, 1914, to the ambassador at Vienna, directed him to say that we willingly fulfill our duty to ally but must refuse to permit ourselves to be involved in a world war through Austria-Hungary disregarding our counsels. The man who wishes to kindle a world war does not write like this but like a man who is laboring and has labored for peace to the utmost."

"The concentration of the Russian army compelled Germany to seize the sword. There was no choice left to us and what is true of the war itself is true also of our weapons, particularly the submarine. We deny the accusation that the submarine warfare is

contrary to international law and violates the rights of humanity."

"England forced this weapon in our hands through an illegal blockade. England prevented neutral trade with Germany and proclaimed a war of starvation. Our faint hope that America, at the head of the neutrals, would check English illegality was vain and the final attempt we made by an honorably intended peace offer to avoid the last extremity failed."

Sure of Submarines.

"Then Germany had to choose this last measure as a counter measure of self-defense. Now also it must carry it through for the purpose of shortening the war. The submarine war is accomplished all and more than all it is expected to. False reports which found their way in the press as a result of the secret session of the Reichstag evoked for a time a certain feeling of disappointment which ended at a particular time. They did the fair and no service."

"I declare, in fact, that the submarine accomplishes in the destruction of enemy tonnage what it should. It impairs England's economic life and the conduct of the war month to month in a growing degree so that it will not be possible to oppose the necessity for peace much longer. We can look forward to the further labors of the brave submarine with complete confidence."

"I desire to send home greetings to our troops on all fronts, land, sea, air and undersea. What our troops under the leadership of great commanders, have accomplished in three years is unprecedented in the world's history. Our thoughts also turn to our true allies, a brotherhood in arms which, cemented and tested in heated battle will not be dissolved. Germany will hold fast in faithful alliance to its treaties and agreements."

"Italy, even through the eleventh hour battle against our war-torn Austria-Hungarian brothers, will not be able to attain the goal of its march of faith—the possession of Trieste."

Not Worried by U. S.

"We look without serious concern on the optimistic sentiment in the entente countries caused by America's intervention. It is easy to reckon how much tonnage is necessary to transport an army from America to Europe, how much tonnage is required to feed such an army. France and England are scarcely able to feed and supply their own armies without interfering with the economic situation still further. After our previous success we shall be able to master this situation also through our fleet, particularly the submarines."

"That is our firm conviction and assurance. We and our allies, therefore, can look forward to any further development of military events with calm security."

The burning question in our hearts, however, is how much longer the war is to last. With this I come to the matter which stands in the center of all our interest, and all our proceedings today. Germany did not desire the war in order to make violent conquests for the sake of such conquests. If it could obtain an honorable peace."

"The Germans, he said, wish to conclude peace as combatants who have successfully accomplished their purpose and proved themselves invincible first. A condition of peace was the inviolability of Germany's territory. No parity was possible with the enemy demanding the cession of German soil."

"We must, by means of understanding and in a spirit of give and take, guarantee conditions of existence of the German empire upon the continent and overseas," continued the chancellor.

Dr. Michaelis's words on this point require a careful reading and are capable of various interpretations other than a surface one. His German indicates a willingness to make peace only as victors and in his use of words "understanding" and "give and take" (the German words *verständnis* and *gegenseitig*). He revives the Bismarckian ideas of readjustment of the frontiers and colonial possessions by bargaining rather than the restoration of the status quo. Peace, he said, must offer the foundation of a lasting reconciliation of nations. Loud cheers greeted this statement.

"It must," he continued, "as expressed in your resolution, prevent nations from being plunged into further enmity through economic blockades and provide a safeguard that the league in the arms of our opponents does not develop into an economic offensive alliance against us."

"These aims may be attained within the limits of your resolution as I interpret it. (Cheers). We cannot again offer peace. We have loyally stretched out our hands once. It met no response, but with the entire nation and with Germany, we army and its leaders in accord with this declaration, the government feels that if our enemies abandon their lust for conquest and their aims at subjugation and wish to enter into negotiations we shall listen honestly and readily for peace to what they have to say to us. Until then we must hold out calmly and patiently."

Admits Food Crisis.

"The present time is, in regard to food conditions, the most severe we have experienced, and in the month of July has been the worst. Drought has delayed and will exasperate in many cases, but I can declare with glad confidence that relief will shortly set in and the

population can then be supplied more adequately."

"Nothing can yet be said about the harvest, but the fact is already established that the harvest of potatoes will be better than is believed. The straw is indeed short, but the development of the kernels is excellent and we shall, as in 1916, reckon upon an average harvest. In wide regions of the empire rain has fallen and everywhere in time enough to bring potatoes."

"We hope for a good potato crop and if we utilize the increase from Roumania and other occupied territories carefully the shortage of fodder which we should otherwise be confronted with will be overcome. It has been proved in these three war years, even in the case of a bad harvest, as in 1916, that Germany cannot be starved out at all."

"With rigid appropriation, limited rationing and an adequate supply, it gives us an inestimable advantage over England. A painful experience in wide areas has shown that on account of war conditions relations between the town and country populations become a source of trouble. Enlightenment here is an absolute necessity."

"Urban population must appreciate the great difficulties under which agriculture suffers through war conditions. On the other hand, the country population must be made to understand thoroughly how important industry in great cities has been and is. If that is done a rapprochement will follow and each will do for others what he can and what is his duty."

"The successful experiment of transferring hundreds of thousands of city children to the country may perhaps guide the bridge but we must take pains in every way to see that this conflict of views is moderated, alleviated and ended."

Chancellor Michaelis declined, owing to his shortness of office, to state exhaustively his position on internal questions; accepted the Imperial manifesto of July 7 upon the Prussian franchise, and believed in closer relations of the government with the big parties in Parliament. He said he was willing to call men possessing the confidence of Parliament to executive posts but not in any way to surrender control of the government.

In his remarks regarding internal questions the chancellor said:

"You cannot expect me, as I have been in office only five days, to express my views today exhaustively and finally on the pending questions of internal policy. It goes without saying that I stand upon the ground of the Imperial manifesto of July 7 concerning the franchise in Prussia. I consider it advantageous and necessary that closer touch should be established between the great parties and the government. I am ready, so far as this is possible, without impairing the federal character and constitutional basis of the empire, to do everything possible, to impart to this co-operation more life and efficiency."

Intends To Be "Boss."

"I also consider it desirable that the relations of confidence between Parliament and the government should be made closer by calling to the leading executive positions men who, in addition to their conciliatory character, possess the confidence of the great parties in the popular representative body. All this is, of course, possible only on the assumption that the other side recognizes that the constitutional right of the Imperial administration to conduct our policy must not be narrowed. I am not willing to permit the conduct of affairs to be taken from my hands. We are sailing through a widely tossing sea, in a dangerous channel, but our destination shines out before our eyes."

"What we long to attain," the chancellor went on, "is a new and splendid Germany, not a Germany which wishes its enemies believe, to terrorize the world with her armed might. No, the morally purified, God-fearing, loyal, peaceful and mighty Germany which we all love. For this Germany we shall fight and endure. For this Germany we and our brothers out there will bleed and die. For this Germany we shall fight our way through, despite all forces."

In referring to the military situation on the various fronts, Chancellor Michaelis said:

"The season of the year has seen a pause to the fighting in the Caucasus, Persia and Palestine. When it is resumed the enemy will find the Turkish army newly equipped and full of confidence."

TRAPSHOOTERS DON'T COME BACK BECAUSE THEY DON'T GO BACK

Gilbert, Crosby, Heikes et al, Who Were Among the Best 17 Years Ago Are Still Hovering About the Top.

A law of sports as immutable as "the laws of the Medes and the Persians" is: "They never come back."

Trapshooting shows no exceptions to this rule, but the reason why a trapshooter never comes back is simple—he never goes back.

To settle any question in the matter, all that is necessary will be to attend the Grand American Handicap, at the South Shore Country, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, where on the firing line will be found many of the old guard of the grand army of clay bird hunters.

Among the veterans who will attend the big shoot are Tom Marshall, Ed. Banks, W. R. Crosby, Fred Gilbert and Robt. Heikes, members of the All-American team that invaded the British Isles in 1901 and vanquished the Brits despite the fact that the Englishmen fired "both barrels" in successive attempts to bring down clay target while the Americans pulverized the saucers in much greater numbers, shooting with "one barrel."

RUSSIAN ARMY BREAKS BEFORE GERMAN DRIVE

Soldiers Refuse to Fight According to Reports From Petrograd and Berlin—Other Fronts Quiet

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, July 20.—The Russian failure to hold the Germans in eastern Galicia, says an official statement issued by the War Department today, was due to "Extremist" detachments holding meetings and discussing the advisability of obeying orders which some regiments had refused to obey.

The Russian statement says the 507th Mlynov Regiment, situated between Etkov and Manarov, voluntarily retired before the attacking Germans, and as a result the neighboring units also had to retire.

Taunts Rout Russians.

Berlin, via London, July 20.—German troops have pushed forward through three strong Russian zones of defense between the Serech and Zlota rivers, in eastern Galicia, says the official statement issued today by the army headquarters staff. The Russians suffered heavily, the statement adds, and are retreating in disorder. The Germans took a few thousand prisoners.

German Drive in East.

Berlin, via London, July 20.—The Germans in East Galicia have penetrated the Russian positions near Zlota on a wide front according to the supplementary official communication issued yesterday.

Vienna, July 20.—The Austrian official communication issued yesterday says:

South of Kalusz the Russians attempted with strong forces to recapture the heights we won from them. The efforts failed with heavy enemy losses.

North of the Dniester, as far as Brady, our successful shock troop operations have brought about lively artillery firing which, especially early this morning, increased on some sections to the greatest violence.

Also in Volhynia Austro-Hungarian and German shock troops have been active with favorable results.

they are fully complete. The margin of 2 per cent or less is partially due to delay in reporting, because of unusual conditions at a warehouse, at the time the reports are due on the first of each month. Even then a telegraphic request from the department usually brings a wired answer which fills out the report.

On the present meat situation, for example, the report shows that there is a storage response to the prospective demands for war emergencies, and that more than a hundred million pounds of frozen beef are in storage, or more than half again as much as was on hand last year at the same time. Moreover, during the month of June this year the storages kept on increasing their stocks and added nearly five per cent to what they already had on hand; whereas in 1915 the storages which reported showed greatly reduced supplies, a one-fourth or twenty-five per cent decrease being noted during June a year ago.

BASE BALL

American League

Chicago 5, Boston 2.

New York 3, Detroit 1.

Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 2.

Washington 6, St. Louis 2.

National League

Boston 5, Chicago 0.

New York 4, Pittsburgh 0.

Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.

St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.

Bright Eyes

indicate buoyant health. When the eyes are dull, liver and bowels need regulating. Quickly restore healthy conditions with a dose or two—in time—of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

PRACTICALLY ALL THE STORAGES REPORT

Full Records of Meat, Poultry and Dairy Supplies Are Given Voluntarily to the Government.

Washington, July 21.—Practically every storage company in the United States is now co-operating with the government in reporting the cold-storage holdings of food products, according to a statement just made by the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture. These reports include meat, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese, and apples and are issued monthly by that bureau.

When the work first started, in 1914, the bureau says, only a few firms reported in response to the requests for information; and there never has been any legislation which made the submitting of these reports compulsory. Gradually, one firm after another volunteered its reports, until now the field is almost completely covered. The importance of the statements of storage holdings never has been so great in the opinion of the department, as it is today in connection with the world food crisis.

Through the co-operation of the press, the public is kept informed of the facts, and the officers of food administration, for example, are able to make specific recommendations on the basis of the reports. No monthly cold-storage statement issued by the department gives less than 99 per cent of the entire holdings and most of

ARRIVALS AT THE WENTWORTH

Arrivals at the Wentworth on Friday, July 20, included: Mr. and Mrs. William Gerry Slade, Mrs. George B. Woodward, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cobin, Miss Cobin, Fair Rockaway; Dr. and Mrs. William J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Radlson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kays, Newport; J. G. Masterton, Miss Masterton, Mrs. W. D. Cline, W. L. Bulley, Kenneth Sprague, Cleveland; Mrs. S. P. Hendrickson, Miss A. J. and Chandler Hendrickson, Chumney B. and Arthur S. Hanby, Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gross, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gross, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sutherland, Mrs. James Hanford, Miss L. S. Smith, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gattman, Miss Hallack, East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Henry, Miss Dorothy Henry, Brookline; J. Ira Foster, Mortimer Freund, G. E. Schweizer, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Olin G. A. Barker, Johnstown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Staley, Detroit; Mrs. J. Carlin, Mr. and Mrs. Tudor, Buzzards Bay; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sidelotham, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Hale, Pittsburg; Mrs. R. Gordon Butler, Philadelphia; Mrs. S. A. Taylor, Mr. Vernon; Mrs. M. E. Baker, Brookline; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cleland, Miss F. E. Day, Baltimore; Mrs. D. E. Owen, Philadelphia; Mrs. Robert McArthur, Miss McArthur, Hildeford; Mrs. H. C. Perham, Lowell; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Buckminster, Miss Helen G. Rice, Beach Bluff, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. William McCaughan, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. William Graves, South Orange; Mr. and Mrs. B. Kaufman, Fair Hills, N. J.; Miss Herzog, New York; Leopold Salzer, Samuel Gilman, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Groat, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Beauman, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McDonald, Erie, Pa.; Miss Danielle Rose, Rockland; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Diebold, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marsh, Dedham.

Base Ball

American League

Chicago 5, Boston 2.

New York 3, Detroit 1.

Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 2.

Washington 6, St. Louis 2.

National League

Boston 5, Chicago 0.

New York 4, Pittsburgh 0.

Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.

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Bright Eyes

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TRUCK For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck

By Using a Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS, 111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

VIA RAIL & BOAT

BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$200

VIA TROLLEY AND BOAT, \$2.60

Staterooms, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Steel Steamships

GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE

Daily including Sundays, between Providence and New York, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1712. City Ticket Office, 238 Washington St., Boston.

Dr. Grady



A Doctor Who Cures

His Success No Longer a Subject of Doubt.

MORE CURES MORE TESTIMONIALS.

His remarkable success since his first came to this city. Thousands of testimonials received.

La Grippe and dreadful cough cured. Mrs. Jennell Eluet, 323 Grenell Street, Fall River, Mass.

Cough that troubled him all winter cured. Mr. John J. Scanton, Jr., 433 Broadway, Lowell, Mass.

Backache, Colds and Croup. Dr. Grady's medicine saved my three girls lives. Mrs. Arthur Theriault, 4 Harrison Street, Nashua, N. H.

Cataract and Grip cured. Mrs. William Fisher, 5 Hall Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Consumption cured after several doctors failed to cure him. Mr. Andre Hane, St. Alexandre, Canada.

Cataract and could not sleep nights, cured after taking Dr. Grady's medicine. Mr. Frank H. Hudgett, 374 William Street, Nashua, N. H.

Dyspepsia and indigestion perfectly cured. Mr. Ino Schmidt, 29 Monmouth Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Nervousness, indigestion and Cataract cured. Mr. Mitchell Sweet, Bennington, N. H.

Three bottles of Dr. Grady's medicine cured me of the Grip. Mr. Grano Danson, 59 Lake Street, Nashua, N. H.

Kidney trouble, went to the hospital but received no relief. Dr. Grady's medicine cured me. I am now 75 years old. William G. Hartley, 63 Sixth Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Indigestion and Kidney trouble, could not sleep, cured by taking Dr. Grady's medicine and two boxes of Dr. Grady's Liver Pills. Miss Clara Fisher, 31 Central Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Cataract cured, and had it a pleasure to tell people about this cure. Mr. Albert W. Chapman, 22 Gills Street, Nashua, N. H.

Throat and lung trouble cured. Mrs. Inberg, 75 Factory Street, Nashua, N. H.

Stomach was weak. I had severe cold, also Cataract. Dr. Grady's medicine cured me. I am 55 years old, and I am the oldest man in the town of Holden. Mr. Dexter Russell, Box 103, Holden, Mass.

Rheumatism and was unable to walk, cured. John Anglin, 15 Fulton Street, Worcester, Mass.

Appetite gone and could not sleep, cured. Miss Elsie Brochu, 4 Harrison Street, Nashua, N. H.

Indigestion, had given up all hopes, cured. Mrs. Ellen McGrath, Box 11, Sharon, Mass.

Cataract cured, and recommends it to all sufferers. Mrs. W. H. Welch, 7 Clay Street, Nashua, N. H.

Throat and lung troubles cured. Mr. John L. Willsford, 104 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

Malice trouble and pains in the stomach cured. Mrs. Katherine McDermott, 37 High Street, Nashua, N. H.

Stomach trouble cured. Mr. William W. Potter, Groton, Mass.

Backache and headache cured. Mrs. Emily Schmidt, Salem, N. H.

Suffered five years, cured. Mr. J. Martin, 77 Pearl Street, Malden, Mass.

Lung trouble and Cataract cured. Mr. A. P. Sanford, 68 King Street, Nashua, N. H.

Saved my life. I regard my restoration to health a miracle. Mr. Martin Parham, 49 Mather Street, Leicester, Mass.

Cataract bothered me for three years, could get no relief. Dr. Grady's medicine cured me. Mr. George A. Tupper, John J. Foster Post 7, G. A. R., Nashua, N. H.

The names of many others cured have been withheld by special request. Cataract cured and all diseases of the nose, ear, throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver and kidneys, rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, deafness, nervousness, skin and chronic diseases.

Tape worms positively expelled in three hours. Consult the specialist on all nervous and chronic diseases.

Dr. Grady is acknowledged to be the leading physician in America in curing the above diseases. Try him and you will never regret it.

KEARSARGE HOUSE, Portsmouth, MONDAY, JULY 23

Office Hours: 1 to 8 P. M.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity and if you are suffering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. The sick multitudes crowd his offices from morning till night, and at every visit the young, the old, the rich, the poor, all apply to Dr. Grady for relief and cure, so those wishing to see him should remember the Day and Office hours of his visit, and call early to avoid the crowded last hours.

People living in the country towns all over the state are not waiting; they are coming on every train to this city to be cured by Dr. Grady.

Dr. Grady will positively be at the Kearsarge House, Portsmouth, Monday from 1 o'clock until 8 o'clock in the evening to consult with and examine all cases free.

SMOKE

S. G. LONDRES

For Mid-Summer Work and Diversion

THE NEEDLE WORK AND BOOK DEPARTMENTS

—OF—

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND YARN
STAMPED LINENS, CRETONNES,
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.

MRS. THACHER GIVES TALK TO ENLISTED MEN

Mrs. Ella Hoover Thacher of Washington, national superintendent of work among the soldiers and sailors for the W. C. T. U., came here today and visited the training camp at the navy yard and gave an address in the North church chapel on the work that the organization is doing for the boys of Uncle Sam.

A social hour with music, followed and refreshments were served. Mrs. Thacher was accompanied by Mrs. Ellen R. Richardson, state president of New Hampshire, and Mrs. Althea Quinby, state president of Maine. The pastors of the local churches and the honorary members of the Portsmouth W. C. T. U. were special guests.

TWENTY MULE TEAM COMING TO THIS CITY

The largest shipment of 20 mule products ever made in this city has arrived at A. O. Benfield's. The 20 mule team will arrive here in a few days. Advance notice will be given by Mr. Benfield so that the local public can see this wonderful equipment. The team with the twenty mules is now going into all the principal cities of New England.

HEAD OF THE SHIP BUILDING PLANT HERE

Chief Engineer Smith of the proposed new shipbuilding company was here today and called on The Herald. A survey will be made on the Mill side of the river, starting Monday. The Lanier Camp water front was surveyed over two months ago and the work will continue north of that. The river was surveyed several weeks ago.

POLICE COURT

Charles Marotta, proprietor of a lunch room and lodging house at the north end was before the court today on two complaints, one charging him with assault and the other with keeping liquor for sale. The complaint was the result of a row in which one of Marotta's lodgers claims he got his finger chewed by the proprietor in an argument about the rates and bath accommodations of the house. The second boarder said Marotta was dispensing old Jack Barleycorn and that he recently made a purchase of wet goods. Marotta pleaded not guilty to both charges, and Attorney Mitchell asked for a continuance until Tuesday which the court granted.

Keep the list full of our old town attractions. It is one way to boom Portsmouth.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mrs. A. W. Scarborough is visiting in Elliot.

Rev. George E. Lighton has gone to Portland.

State Engineer Brown of Concord was here today.

Mrs. Arthur Gardner was a recent visitor in Manchester.

Major J. K. Knowlton, N. H. N. G. was a visitor here today.

Henry I. Hanchett of Manchester was a recent visitor in this city.

Albert H. Adams of Summer street is at Kittery Point for the summer.

Dennis Rafferty, Jr., of Islington street was a visitor in Boston on Friday.

Harry Philbrick and family have taken the Fienman cottage for the month of July.

Miss Sarah Moulton of Blossom street was taken to the hospital on Thursday for treatment.

Edward F. Rowe of Lowiston, Me., is paying visit to this city and is warmly greeted by his many friends.

Rev. J. P. Moran, pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception is enjoying a vacation at Atlantic City.

C. V. Soule of Ware, Mass., is here on duty in connection with the proposed shipbuilding plant published in this paper.

Charles A. Hazlett, the veteran bank official who recently retired, on Saturday reached another milestone in life's journey.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arrington and two children of Lynn, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Arrington of Langdon street.

Andrew J. Buckley has returned from Berlin where he has been attending the convention of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor.

Secretary William J. Abear of the State Board of Charities and Corrections was called to Seabrook for the investigation of a case a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Dwyer of 21 Humphrey street are rejoicing over the birth of a young daughter which occurred at Portsmouth hospital on July 20.

OBSEQUIES

George A. Kemp

The funeral of George A. Kemp was held from his late home on Middle road, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. C. L. V. Brine officiating. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery under the direction of A. T. Parker.

Mrs. Emma C. Upton

The remains of Mrs. Emma C. Upton, who died at White Island, were sent to Portland, Me., for services and interment in Mt. Pleasant cemetery under the direction of J. Verne Wood.

EXEMPTION BOARD.

Treasurer's Office, Court House. Keep your eye on bulletin board there For Orders. Better Still Read The Herald.

PROGRAM TO BE CARRIED OUT BY DRAFTED MEN

Local Boards Will Receive Official Figures Early Next Week.

It is expected that the local draft board will receive the official notification of the draft results from Washington nearly next week. After the official notice is received, it will take the board three or four days to arrange the order in which the men will be called for examination. In the meantime the governor will notify twice as many men as the government calls for, it being generally estimated that 50 per cent of those who present themselves will be exempted.

The notification to the men will be on a form prescribed by the War department and will be sent to the post-office address given on each registration card. The men will be ordered to report in three groups, the first on the fifth day after notice is mailed. This group will consist of one third of the total number notified. The second group, also of a third, will report on the sixth day, and the final third on the seventh day.

The men will first be examined to see if they are physically fit. The examination will be practically the same as that which every enlisted man now has to undergo. If the board physician says a man is fit, that is all that completes the medical examination, but if he declares him unfit, the second physician will be called in to make another examination of the candidate.

After the physical qualifications are passed upon, the man will have an opportunity to present his claims, if any, for exemption. All claims but vocational claims will be first determined by the local board. The man has an appeal from the decision of this board to the "division" board, which consists of five members, who will exercise jurisdiction in all cases in the state of New Hampshire.

The government also has the right of appeal from decisions of the local board affecting its interest.

It is expected that those found qualified will be ordered to report for actual service about the middle of September. All members of the "National army" from this section of New England will report at the cantonment at Ayer, Mass.

This summary of the course to be followed by the registrants and the local board is in accordance with instructions received by the Portsmouth board from the war department, and, of course, applies as well to all the 15 local boards in New Hampshire.

THE HERALD HEARS

That the female berry pickers of Kittery will be pleased to know that the berry crop this year is as good as last.

That they claim they broke the world's record last season in stripping the bushes, but will beat it out this year.

That the raid will soon commence with the invasion of York, Eriksam and other sections.

That some of the Kittery women are still making pies from the raid of August, 1916.

That the Manchester police force baseball team is playing the navy yard team on the playgrounds this afternoon.

That Mayor Beckworth of Dover was among those picked in that district for the war draft on Friday.

That the mayor will not be obliged to take to the trenches.

That one should never throw anything at a woman, not even a glance when she has difficulty in reaching the high steps of a street car.

That the Dover fire department answered 57 calls during the past six months, which was 18 less than the same period of last year.

That Thomas Stewart Morris, the first man drawn in the war draft from this district on Friday is of Indian parentage.

That he is a fast baseball player and for one season was seen on the local baseball diamond when he played with the P. C. U. of the Sunset league.

A MENACE TO MOTOR BOATS

The buoy off Noah's Ledge, near the

Portsmouth bridge needs attention, as it is under water on the ebb tide, sometimes for five and ten minutes. While most of the skippers for up river know its location, it is a menace to motor boats and the few sail boats that make the course from the bridge to the river route back of Badger's Island.

LOCAL DASHES

Summer is acting natural. Look for your draft numbers. War gardens are doing well. Some blue hay crop this season. Where is that cut in the price of coal?

Big days for the kids at the bath-house.

The cafe at the Elks club has been closed.

Koleher trucks, C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Prices of vegetables are dropping every day.

Baggage transfer service. Call phone 3.

Another local German spy sensation is on.

Has anyone put an injunction on the Daniel street work?

Everyone appears to know The Herald's telephone number.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

If your name was not in the first thousand drawn—don't worry.

Watch the bargain sales of autos, forced by owners going to war.

The Yacht club veranda is the coolest spot in town these days.

There is talk of a baseball team among the employees at city hall.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette store. Open evenings.

The draft hit many well known Manchester boys who have hosts of friends here.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson and Sons, Tel. 245.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

It is reported that a smaller number of visitors than usual is being recorded at the usual historical places about this city.

It is noted that in some of the guide books issued for reference, the oldest residence in the city, the Jackson House is not mentioned.

The Herald delivered the names of every man in Portsmouth subject to draft in the first call. When you received your Herald you had all the news.

Some prominent sign should show the way to the Ferry Landing. Scores of strangers have to ask for information. A canvas sign across from Bow to Penhallow Streets would do it.

A letter from Mount Dora, Fla., says: "We are having our fill of watermelons. The finest, largest ones at 5 cents each." Quite a contrast when one has to pay 50 and 75 cents here.

A dangerous corner for motorists is that of Bow and Chapel streets. The danger sign is needed there, escapes having been realized by many loaded teams coming from the brewery and huge volume of travel in this locality.

ATLANTIC SHORE WANTS THREE MORE FARE LIMITS ADDED

Seeks More Revenue for Service East of York Beach.

The Atlantic Shore Railway has petitioned the Maine utilities commission for the right to establish a new passenger tariff.

It provides no increase in the various fare limits but requests the right to add three fare limits to the schedule now maintained.

The additional limits if granted would be between Biddeford and town house, Kennebunk another between Kennebunk and Sanford and the third between Wells and York Beach.

DOCTOR SAFFORD IS ORDERED SOUTH

Kittery Boy to Watch Sanitation at Mobilization Camp.

Dr. M. Victor Safford, a well known Kittery boy, for the past fifteen years in the emigration service at Boston, has been ordered to Columbia, S. C., to look after the sanitation at the big mobilization camp to locate there. He has had charge of the examination of all aliens entering the United States through New England and is considered as one of the experts in marine hospital service.

NOTICE

This is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted for by my son, Frederick H. Dockham.

(Signed) GEORGE A. DOCKHAM.

BORN AT THE HOSPITAL

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dwyer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Luther Pattee a daughter.

WITH THE BOYS AT THE LOCAL FORTS

On Wednesday evening in the Y. M. C. A. tent at Fort Constitution, an illustrated lecture on the European war was given by A. D. Knight of the Portsmouth Y. M. C. A. staff. This was accompanied by a set of seventy slides showing points of interest and importance in the nations involved. A large audience witnessed the performance. On Thursday night the same lecture was repeated at Fort Foster and on Friday night at Fort Stark.

The annual Saturday night moving picture show will be given this week the feature being "The Pretenders," a live reel Metro. A one reel Metro-Drew comedy will complete the program.

Rev. W. M. Stanley of the Middle street Baptist church will speak at 7:30 Sunday evening. Special music will be given and after the service ice cream and cake will be served.

Much interest is being manifested in the study of French as many of the soldiers hope to see overseas service in the near future. The Y. M. C. A. is trying to make arrangements to secure a teacher, and it is hoped that classes can be started soon.

Rev. Mr. Forgrave of Kittery who is now on the staff of the Fort Y. M. C. A. will conduct a Bible class for the men Sunday morning.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Emma J. Hutchins
Mrs. Emma J. Hutchins, wife of Eli Hutchins, passed away at the Portsmouth hospital on Friday evening, aged 63 years, 8 months and 12 days. She was a native of Newfoundland and besides her husband leaves several sons and daughters.

The funeral services will be held at St. John's church, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends invited.

NOTICE

Dancing every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings at Moose Hall. Men in uniform are always welcome and will find enjoyment. Coolest hall in town. By Progressive Committee, L. O. O. N.

TO LET—6 room furnished house. Conveniences. Telephone 1371 R. H. C. W. J. 21.

For Sale HOUSE 6 Rooms

All Modern Improvements
\$2800

BUTLER & MARSHALL
5 Market St.

For Sale

No. 126 Vaughan St

Ten rooms and bath, hot water heat; light; large lot. A real bargain.

FRED GARDNER
Glebe Building.

"Ask for Wheelers" Brick Ice Cream. At leading druggists, restaurants and hotels, also at the beaches, and serve it at home. Made in Portsmouth.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston
ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST
Remove Superfluous Hair. Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of Mrs. Ida A. Nelson, 4 Glebe Building, July 21. Phone Appointments There.

TUTORING
French, Spanish and General Subjects.
HARVARD, 1915.
T. ROOSEVELT ALLEN,
Box 12, Portsmouth, N. H.



Here are socks that will give you comfort, style and wear. Maco cotton, lisle thread, mercerized and pure silk. Some very thin, some medium weight and some quite heavy. Blacks, blues, grays, tans, purples, helios and champagne for shades; plain or "clocked" to suit your fancy—25c to \$1.00 the pair. Some smart styles in golf hose.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth



THE TEST OF ECONOMY
The ultimate economy of paying the price of a good shoe has never been questioned. Today good shoes cost more than formerly, but it is equally sure that they were never more economical. The test of economy is getting the full measure of service out of a shoe. A good shoe can be worn out and continue to look well in the process. Our shoes can be counted on to give that sort of service.

BASKETS

For Shopping and Lunches

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

"The Old Hardware Shop"
36 Market Street
Tel. 509. Portsmouth, N. H.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ORGANIZED 1824

You Know You Want a Checking Account

You may have been looking forward to the time when you would start a checking account, but have delayed it, thinking you would wait until you had a large amount to make the start.

Why delay? You are invited to open a checking account with us, large or small.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

OLYMPIA TONIGHT 6.30-8.30

Enid Bennett in "Seeking Happiness"

Triangle—Ince Wonder Play.

MOLLY KING IN
"MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"

William Fox Presents
GEORGE WALSH IN
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